WEEKLY EDITION
1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION
$3.50 per Annum, in Advance
1.75 for 6 Months
90 " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,947 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898. NEW SERIES—VOL. [illegible] NO. 797

State Librarian

From FACTORY to CONSUMER.

$1.39 buys this (exact) Rattan Rocker, the largest size ever made; per dozen, $14.50. Our new 112-page catalogue containing Furniture, Draperies, Crockery, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Lamps, Pictures, Mirrors, Bedding, etc., is yours for the asking. Special supplements just issued are also free. Write to-day.

CARPET CATALOGUE in lithographed colors is also mailed free. Write for it. If you wish samples, send 8c. stamp. Matting samples also mailed for 8c. All Carpets sewed free this month and freight paid on $9 purchases and over.

$7.45

buys a made-to-your-measure All-Wool Cheviot Suit, expressage prepaid to your station. Write for free catalogue and samples. Address (exactly as below),

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Dept. 909. BALTIMORE, MD.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 8th, 1898. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-five States. For catalogues address the President,

MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Va.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive.
A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. Intending buyers of carriages or harness can save dollars by sending for the large, free catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—
FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,
BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy It is equally plain that the Republican slates of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $3.50 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1.00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Mang'r

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Prices Guaranteed.

Send us your orders.

Laths Sash
Lime Doors
Hair Blinds
Cement Mantels
Stoves
Plows
Castings
Nails

PUMPS, POINTS AND PIPE.

Builders' Hardware a Specialty.

Orders Filled Promptly.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

TABLE CUTLERY,
Pocket Knives and Scissors,
Of good quality of steel at
WATSON'S
HARDWARE HOUSE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ceremonies at the Surrender.

A Santiago telegram gives the following details of the ceremonies at the surrender on Monday:

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, July 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 19, 11:15 a. m.—The events preceding the hoisting of the American flag over the governor's palace here, were full of interest.

Shortly after 6 o'clock on Monday morning Lieutenant Crook, of General Shafter's staff, entered the city and all the arms in the arsenal were turned over to him. The work of removing the mines which obstructed navigation at the entrance of the harbor had been progressing all night.

At about 7 o'clock General Toral, the Spanish commander, sent his sword to General Shafter as evidence of his submission, and at 8:45 o'clock all the general officers and their staffs assembled at General Shafter's headquarters. Each regiment was drawn up along the crest of the heights.

General Shafter and his generals, with mounted escorts of 100 picked men of the Second cavalry, then rode over our trenches to the open ground at the foot of the hill on the main road to Santiago, midway to the then deserted Spanish works. There they were met by General Toral and his staff, all in full uniform and mounted, and a select detachment of Spanish troops.

What followed took place in full view of our troops. The scene was picturesque and dramatic. General Shafter with his generals and staffs, grouped immediately in the rear, and with the troop of cavalrymen with drawn sabres, advanced to meet the vanquished foe.

After a few words of courteous greeting, General Shafter's first act was to return General Toral's sword. The Spaniard appeared to be touched by the complimentary words with which General Shafter accompanied this action and he thanked the American commander feelingly.

Then followed a short conversation as to the place selected for the Spanish forces to deposit their arms, and a Spanish infantry detachment marched forward to a position facing our cavalry, where the Spaniards were halted. The latter were without their colors.

Eight Spanish trumpeters then saluted and were saluted in return by our trumpeters, both giving flourishes for lieutenant and major generals

THE SPANIARDS GROUND ARMS.

General Toral then personally ordered the Spanish company, which, in miniature, represented the forces under his command, to ground arms. Next, by his direction, the company wheeled and marched across our line into the road and thence to the place selected for camping them. The Spaniards moved rapidly, to the quick notes of the Spanish march played by the trumpeters, but it impressed one like the dead march from "Saul."

Although no attempt was made to humiliate, the Spanish soldiers seemed to feel their disgrace keenly and scarcely glanced at their conquerors as they passed by.

General Toral throughout the ceremony was sorely dejected. When General Shafter introduced him by name to each member of his staff, the Spanish general appeared to be a very broken man. He seems to be about 60 years of age and of frail constitution, though stern resolution is shown in every feature. The lines are strongly marked and his face is deep-drawn, as if in physical pain.

General Toral replied with an air of abstraction to the words addressed to him and when he accompanied General Shafter, at the head of the escort, into the city to take formal possession of Santiago, General Toral spoke but few words. The appealing faces of the starving refugees streaming back into the city did not move him nor the groups of Spanish soldiers lining the road gazing curiously at the fair skinned, stalwart framed conquerors. Only once did the faint shadow of a smile lurk about the corners of his mouth. This was when the cavalcade passed through a barbed wire entanglement. No body of infantry could ever have got through this defence alive and General Shafter's remark about its resisting power found the first gratifying echo in the defeated general's heart.

Further along the desperate character of the Spanish resistance as planned amazed our officers. Although primitive, it was well done. Each approach to the city was thrice barricaded and wired and the barricades were high enough and sufficiently strong to withstand shrapnel. The slaughter among our troops would have been frightful had it ever become necessary to storm the city.

Around the hospitals and public buildings along the west side there were additional works and emplacements for guns, though no guns were mounted in them.

The streets of Santiago are crooked and narrow, with lines of one story houses, most of which are very dilapidated; but every veranda of every house was thronged by its curious inhabitants and disarmed soldiers. These were mostly of the lower classes. Few expressions of any kind were heard along the route. Here and there was a shout for free Cuba from some Cuban sympathizer, but as a rule, there were only low mutterings. The better class of Spaniards remained in doors and satisfied their curiosity from behind drawn blinds.

Several Spanish ladies in tumbledown carriages, averted their faces as we passed. The squalor in the streets was frightful. The bones of dead horses and other animals were bleaching in the streets and buzzards as tame as sparrows hopped aside to let us pass.

The palace was reached soon after 10 o'clock. There General Toral introduced General Shafter and the other American generals to the Alcalde, Senor Guiltillerrez, as well as to the other authorities.

ON THE VERGE OF STAVATION.

Luncheon was served at the palace. The meal consisted mainly of rum, wine, coffee, rice and toasted cake. This scant fare occasioned many apologies upon the part of the Spaniards, but it spoke eloquently of their heroic resistance. The fruit supply of the city was absolutely exhausted and the Spaniards had nothing to live on except rice, on which the soldiers in the trenches of Santiago have subsisted for the last twelve days. In addition, the water supply of the city had been cut off for the last few days.

Since the refugees left Santiago and the surrender of the city was seen to be inevitable, a reign of terror has existed. The city business was stopped, the stores were closed and the troops were seemingly allowed to sack and plunder at will.

At noon, after the American flag had been raised, General Shafter turned the city over to General McKibbin, who, with the Ninth infantry, will enforce order in conjunction with the civil authorities.

The Spanish soldiers are encamped between the lines, on the reverse slope of the hill on which are our entrenchments. Many of them believe, as they have been told so, that the United States has purchased the island of Cuba and that our government will pay them their arrears of pay and return them to Spain. They repudiate the idea that they have surrendered.

SANTIAGO AFTER SURRENDER.

Santiago Harbor, July 18, via Kingston, Ja., July 19.—Santiago is now a city of silence. The American flag waves over the military headquarters on Morro's flagstaff and Red Cross emblems are as plentiful as the church spires. Almost the entire population this afternoon is gathered about the wharves, where the Spanish shipping, now prizes of the United States, will soon be augmented by a large fleet of transports flying the American colors.

Some stores, mostly for the sale of liquor or drugs, are open, but their patrons are few. Beggars are in evidence of the same importune sort which makes Havana unpleasant for foreigners. Now and then a man or woman of the better class beg the correspondents for "milk for my little one, in the name of God." At the dock where the Red Cross steamer State of Texas is unloading and preparing for a long stay, a guard from the Ninth infantry has been mounted, but the soldiers have had little trouble, except from the inroads of bad boys indigenous to seaport cities.

There is no evidence of gloom on the faces of the Spanish men and women. These mercurial people are already laughing and are pleased at the military and naval show, and at the prospect of getting food other than rice and salt meats.

Nearly all the better class of houses are closed. The residents evidently have not yet returned from El Caney and other surburban places to which they fled on the threat of bombardment by the land and sea forces of the United States.

A MARINE PAGEANT.

The harbor of Santiago was the scene of a beautiful marine pageant this afternoon. A score or more of American transports, the way being pointed out by the Suwanee, glided majestically to a quiet anchorage, something they had not enjoyed for weeks, being compelled, instead, to stand out to sea at night to be tossed about by the waves or to use the precarious holding grounds off Baiquiri. They are fine boats, many of them being among the largest specimens of the American merchant marine. Nearly all were fully bedecked with flags as they steamed in proudly, making a goodly show, extending over about a mile of water.

A dispatch boat of the Associated Press on its way out to sea saluted each of the transports with blasts from the siren of the Almirante Oquendo, taken from that ship some days ago and put in place by the enthusiastic crew of the dispatch boat. The salutes were returned, not only from the whistles of the transports, but by cheers of the men on board of them, who had long looked forward to this feature of the campaign.

The big government tug Potomac arrived here today from New Orleans. She is provided with modern appliances for wrecking and, with the other vessels sent here for the same purpose, will save all that is possible from Admiral Cervera's squadron.

The long bridge of Aguadores on the Juragua railroad, connecting Siboney with Santiago, has been replaced in a temporary fashion by American soldiers. The work was completed today and, so soon as possible, the military authorities will use the railroad for the transportation of stores, horses, munitions, etc., which were unloaded at Siboney before the surrender of Santiago.

Another Account of the Surrender.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Santiago de Cuba, thus describes the formal surrender of the Spanish to the American forces:

"As the two commanders moved toward each other, their horses advancing at a slow walk, the adjacent hills were thronged with officers and soldiers of the conquered and conquering armies. During the night the Spaniards had vacated their trenches, but groups were scattered all along the plateau which fronts our lines on that side. By General Shafter's order a line of sentries had been stationed at the outer limits of our lines, with instructions to permit none of our soldiers to pass beyond.

General Shafter and General Toral met about half way between the lines. The Spanish general and his staff, immaculately clad, approached General Shafter's party slowly. As the two commanders neared each other they rode slightly in advance of their attending officers, and when within easy speaking distance drew rein simultaneously and raised their hats.

Immediately every officer on both sides uncovered his head and remained so until Shafter and Toral had replaced their hats. At the same moment General Shafter's cavalry escort deployed and presented sabres, to which the Spanish infantry responded by presenting arms.

After exchanging salutations General Shafter took from Lieutenant Miley the sword and spurs of General Vera del Rey, who died bravely defending El Caney on July 1, and presented them to General Toral with his compliments.

General Toral appeared to be much affected as he received these souvenirs of his dead comrade in arms. He warmly thanked General Shafter and handed the sword and spurs to Colonel Fontaine, his chief of staff.

General Shafter then announced that he was ready to receive the surrender of the city under the terms of capitulation already agreed upon and signed.

General Toral, speaking in Spanish, then said:

"I deliver up the city and Province of Santiago de Cuba into the authority of the United States."

General Toral then made a motion as if to offer his sword, but this instantly was checked by General Shafter.

General Toral and the members of his staff were then introduced to the principal American officers. While this function was under way the Ninth Regular Infantry, in full marching order, advanced from our lines.

The American Infantry took a position at the rear, having been selected as the regiment to occupy the city. They carried dog tents, haversacks and cooking utensils. At the same time the Thirteenth Infantry descended into the valley to receive the Spanish garrison, which began to emerge from the city and which slowly marched along the broad road until within three hundred yards of our lines.

As the Spanish soldiers filed past General Toral they saluted him and he gravely bowed acknowledgment with sorrowful face. To the front the officers went, stacked their arms and then moved along into positions where the men could recline on the grass. The members of the garrison carried camp equipage and will not re-enter the city until ready to embark.

This formality being over, General Toral saluted General Shafter and turned toward the city. General Wheeler wheeled his horse, and the two commanders, conqueror and conquered, enter Santiago side by side.

The entire population of the city lined the streets or gazed upon the procession from the housetops and windows. A majority of the people seemed pleased to see the Americans enter and welcomed our soldiers with glad faces and smiles.

The cavalcade passed slowly through the streets until the plaza was reached, in front of the Governor's palace the two generals and the members of their staffs dismounted.

The grand reception hall in the Governor's palace had been prepared for the occasion. In a beautiful room, with high frescoed ceilings, General Toral formally turned over the city to General Shafter. Governor Ross and all the officials of the province and the municipality were formally presented to General Shafter and his officers in the order of their rank.

When the venerable Archbishop of Santiago entered there was a dramatic pause. The aged prelate, regally attired in his official robes of scarlet, came through an arched entrance, followed by four priests robed in white. When he was presented to General Shafter he bowed courteously and expressed gratification that further bloodshed had been averted.

The archbishop added that he hoped for peace between the two nations on terms as honorable to Spain as this capitulation.

It was difficult for the onlookers to realize that this was the same man, who, only a few weeks before, had given expression to such bloodthirsty defiance of the United States.

It was now noon, the hour set for raising the American flag over the Governor's house. Up to this hour the time had passed pleasantly, the American and Spanish officers at the palace intermingling without restraint. Everybody had been chatting pleasantly. General Toral moved about, introducing different persons present, and being apparently in the best of spirits.

Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Wheeler and Lieutenant Miley had been selected to perform the ceremony of unfurling the flag, and at five minutes before noon they ascended to the cupola of the palace. As the cathedral bells rang out the hour of noon the stars and stripes shot to the top of the flagpole where for centuries had waved the banner of Spain.

General Shafter, General Wheeler and every American present uncovered, while the soldiers presented arms and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

With rare courtesy, General Toral and his staff also uncovered, and remained in that attitude until the strains of the music ceased.

Freight Reductions.

Saturday's Wilmington Dispatch contains the following:

"The North Carolina Railroad Commission has granted the petition of the Wilmington Tariff Association for reduction of rates on molasses, meat in bags and cotton piece goods. The reductions are made effective August 1st, and are on a parity with rates that obtain in sister states on intra state business. The Commission has had the petition under consideration for more than two months, and, evidently, has given the matter the mature deliberation which the importance of the subject demanded. This is at once commendable of the Commission and creditable to the Tariff Association, in that it shows a disposition on the part of the Commission to decide cases on their merit and without partisan bias, while it establishes the fact that the Tariff Association is asking for nothing but just and equitable rates. These adjustments of rate inequalities benefit the State at large, and place the people under obligation to the Tariff Association for the splendid work it is doing in their behalf. The Railroad Commission was created to see that equity was satisfied between the various interests demanding public regulation, and we take pleasure in commending the present Commission for discharging their duties as they see them and conserving the end for which the Commission was created."

Our former townsman, Mr. James Kyle, is the executive officer of the Wilmington Tariff Association, and no doubt the success of their contention is largely due to his expert knowledge and indefatigable industry. Mr. Kyle is an able business man and his friends here learn with pleasure of the success of any movement with which he is connected, and especially one which has such merit in itself as this.

How About Roosevelt?

A press dispatch contains the following from Santiago:

"General Wheeler has recommended the following officers in his cavalry division for gallantry in action:

"Brigadier General Carroll, Colonel Sumner, General Wood, Major Wessels, Major Lebord, Major Wint, Captain Hawes, Captain Hartman, Lieutenant Andrews, Captain Beckham, Lieutenant Colonel Dorset, Major Garlington, Captain West, Captain Dickinson, Captain William Astor Chanler and his aides, Lieutenants Steele, Reeves and Wheeler.

"He also compliments Mr. Mestes, his Cuban volunteer aide, for conspicuous service."

How is it that Lt. Col. Roosevelt's name does not appear in this list? The correspondents have been ascribing the chief place for bravery to him.

CEDAR GROVE SAYINGS.

Jessup, N. C., July 16, 1898.

Misses Lilly and Maggie Cole spent Saturday and Sunday visiting the family of Mr. J. F. Blackman.

Miss Isabella Wadesworth, of Greenwood, who has been seriously ill, is reported better.

Mr. Finley Campbell, of Quit, is seriously ill. His friends fear that he will not recover.

Rain continues to fall almost daily. General Green is mustering his forces and a severe engagement is expected before he is entirely routed.

Mrs. Nancy McPherson, of Jonesboro, formerly of this place, died Thursday.

Just now "Medical Advisers" in the form of a book are in demand. At a sociable a few nights ago, as the story goes, a young lady entered the library, selected a "Medical Adviser," returned to the social hall and presented a young man the book with the request that he conduct family worship. The young hero was busy talking to his best girl and at the fun-making request felt somewhat embarrassed, but equal to the occasion, he calmly received the book and in an instant rudely dashed it to the floor, scattering the pages in every direction. A few moments afterwards he was talking as if nothing had interrupted him.

DONTON.

The Land of the Sky.

NO. VI.

BARNARDSVILLE, N. C., July 12, '98

In point of number, at least, the schools recently opened in this section, under Presbyterian auspices, are great successes.

Miss Margaret Alison of Hopewell, has enrolled thirty-five pupils at Carson, Miss Elizabeth MacPherson, sixty at Chestnut Grove, and Miss Fannie MacPherson seventy-six at Barnardsville. In consideration of the rapidly increasing patronage at Barnardsville Miss Lizzie Tucker of Concord, has been secured as an assistant teacher. She will arrive from Marshall this week.

The Academy is a very comfortable two-story building, well lighted, heated and ventilated and furnished with modern desks, charts, etc. The site is well chosen—a hill overlooking the town.

The Methodist and Baptist churches will open for service every Sunday.

The newly organized Presbyterian church, of fifty-one members, has been granted the use of the Methodist church at Mountain Valley, three miles from Barnardsville.

Rev. E. MacDavis preaches twice each month at this church, once each month at Barnardsville, and two Sunday nights at Chestnut Grove.

Miss Margaret Allison is doing excellent work in the Sunday School as well as in her school room

Miss Margaret Halliburton is in charge of a summer normal school at Morgan Hill.

This land literally "flows with milk and honey." The soil is fertile, berries and other fruits are abundant, and the inhabitants are generous and hospitable—most especially so to the "strangers within their gates."

Mason and Dickson, mill owners from Illinois, will put down a plant at Barnardsville for cutting locust pins, and a mill on Coleman's boundary to saw one million feet of chestnut, oak, poplar and walnut.

[Alas, poor Mason and Dixon, that they do not even suggest themselves to our accomplished correspondent.]

The Republican State Convention—Neill Waddill Downed.

The Republican State Convention met in Raleigh Wednesday and endorsed anything and everybody Republican, even Gov. Russell. Holton was re-elected chairman of the executive committee.

THE SMITH FACTION WINS.

From Thursday's Raleigh News and Observer we take the following:

A delegate from Craven said that the delegates from the Third Congressional District had elected W. E. Clark as the committeeman on Credentials. Neill Waddill and Oscar Spears seconded the motion to put Clarke on in place of Hahn and Holton yielded after a moment's hesitation.

The chairman made a report from the Committee on Credentials, reporting all counties represented except Cherokee, Graham, Macon, Pender, Stanly, Stokes and Transylvania. Two contests were reported—one from Cumberland and one from Union—and the committee as to them made the following report:

In the Cumberland county contest the committee recommended the seating of the following delegates: Charles H. Smith, S. H. Cotton, G. A. P. Wilkinson and A. H. Slocomb." (This was a defeat for the Sutton-Waddill faction) In the Union county contest the report gave each side a vote by consent of the contesting factions.

Loge Harris (holds seventeen offices) moved first to consider the Union county matter. Claude Bernard (District Attorney) wanted the report adopted as a whole. Jim Young (chief Fertilizer Inspector) backed up Loge Harris from his seat on the floor, by saying: The District Attorney ought to know enough law not to make such a motion." The convention voted down the motion of Harris and adopted the motion of Bernard that the report be adopted as a whole.

The Third District member of the Committee on Resolutions was Oscar Spears (Assistant District Attorney).

The Third District member of the Executive Committee is W, E. Clarke.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, Druggists.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The F. I. L. I at Tybee—Eleven Sick.

Eleven members of Company A, now stationed at Tybee Island, were taken to the Savannah Hospital Wednesday suffering from fever. A drop of blood from each of the sick has been sent to Washington for medical examination to determine whether they are suffering from malarial or typhoid fever.

The only Fayetteville boy among the sick is private Walter Cain, son of Mr. Chas. G. Cain of this city.

The Savannah News of Wednesday morning says:

Eleven men of Company A, Second Regiment, North Carolina Volunteers, were brought up from Tybee last night and taken in police ambulance to Savannah Hospital. They were suffering with malaria fever. The company went to Tybee Monday from Raleigh, N. C., to take the place of Capt. H. K. Bailey's company at Fort Graham. It is understood the men are in pretty bad condition, but no doubts are entertained as to their recovery. Some of them were ill when they arrived here.

The News of Tuesday says:

"Company A, Second regiment North Carolina volunteers, arrived in Savaunah yesterday morning from Raleigh, and went to Tybee where it will take the place of Captain H. K. Bailey's company, which goes to Tampa, and probably from there to Porto Rico.

The company came on a train of four cars over the Central from Augusta. It is composed of the full quota of 106 men, all hardy, strong, and apparently in the most jubilant spirits. Before going into the United States army the Company was known as the Fayetteville, N. C., Light Infantry. Its organization dates back to 1793, which makes it the oldest company in that section.

Death of Mrs. J. R. Lee.

Mrs. J. R. Lee died at her home on Rowan street at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. She has been a long and patient sufferer and death was surely a relief in her case. Her husband, who at one time was a prominent merchant in this city, preceded her to the grave many years ago. The nearest relatives the deceased lady leaves are three grandchildren, one of whom (Jno. Lee) is a soldier of the Second N. C. Regiment.

Unable to Serve.

In reference to the list of Confederate veterans and others proposed for an organization of Confederate Veterans recently published by us by request, Maj. E J. Hale asks us to say that he is unable to serve as designated. He is grateful to those who intended to honor him, but his obligations as a member and officer of existing organizations would interfere with his service as proposed.

Fine Peaches.

Mr. W. J. McDonald displayed the finest lot of peaches Thursday we have ever seen in Cumberland county. They were from his Glen Alder plantation, near Wakulla, and embraced a great number of varieties of both free and cling stone. They looked like picture peaches and were entirely free from all impurities.

Cut Down the Ash Tree.

The ash tree in Fayetteville is doomed. The odor from them is so disagreeable that the city authorities have been requested to have them all cut down. The odor comes from what is known as the elephant beetle, a hideous creature, which seems to attack the ash alone.

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from Diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STRETFORD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Company A's Roster.

The list of officers comprises Captain B. R. Huske, First Lieutenant J. G. Hollingsworth, Second Lieutenant J. B. Tillinghast, First Sergeant N. H. McGeachy, Second Sergeant W. H. Haigh, Third Sergeant H. P. Elliott, Fourth Sergeant J. A. Brown, Fifth Sergeant J. H. Anderson, Quartermaster M. McKethan, First Corporal J. H. Ledbetter, Second Corporal, A. R. Williams, Third Corporal J. C. Gorham, Fourth Corporal Edward Johnson, Fifth Corporal L. C. Jones, Sixth Corporal F. T. Hale, Seventh Corporal J. W. Weisiger, Eighth Corporal R. G. Jones, Ninth Corporal J. C. Watson, Tenth Corporal P. H. Sinclair, Eleventh Corporal T. C. Johnson, Twelfth Corporal J. F. Makepeace.

Major H. M. Wilder and Adjutant R. L. Gray are with the company.

June Mortality.

Dr. McGougan's report shows that the deaths occurring in the corporate limits of Fayetteville for the month of June numbered eight, two white and six colored.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asbma, Bronchits and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store. Regular size 50cts, and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites*.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I am now closing out a

Fine Lot of Furniture

at low prices to make room for our Fall and Winter stock. Our goods are all fresh and latest style.

It will pay you to buy now. Come and see our fine suits, Chairs, Bedsteads, Side Boards, Bureaus, Lounges, Lamps, Matting, China, Closets, Tables, Wardrobes, Pictures, Mattrasses, Bed Springs, &c.

We have a large lot of

New Home Sewing Machines and Refrigerators

at cost to close out.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Your orders for

FLOORING
AND
CEILING

for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.

Walter Watson.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest merican
Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 28, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

For Congress, Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE CUBANS.

We find an extract from the Chicago Chronicle going the rounds of the papers to this effect:

At the risk of incurring the wrath of Messrs. Palma, Quesado & Co. and their American admirers," says the Chronicle, "we feel impelled to say that our opinion of Don Valeriano Weyler has been undergoing a change during the last three weeks. If the so-called 'patriots,' who have been stealing everything they could lay hands on in Shafter's camp; who have, according to good authority, robbed the dead and wounded; who have shirked fighting and devoted themselves exclusively to eating; who have killed Spanish prisoners whom they were too cowardly to capture—if these gentlemen are fairly representative of the people with whom Weyler had to deal, then Weyler used no unnecessary harshness in dealing with them. On the contrary, he is entitled to say with Lord Clive: 'When I review the situation I am astonished at my own moderation.' If that be treason make the most of it."

Now are these charges against the Cubans true? For, if they are, the American nation is put in a very ridiculous light before the world; the weak Spanish nation, upon whom we have exerted the strength of a big bully is justified in their contention that they knew their own business; and we should at once abandon Cuba and the war, holding Manila and Santiago to have avenged the Maine.

But we do not believe the charges are true. Until a thorough investigation is made, we prefer to believe that a systematic effort has been made by the correspondents and others to disgust the American people with their Cuban allies in order to pave the way for a repudiation of the disclaimer of conquest with which we heralded our declaration of war. It must be remembered that very powerful moneyed and commercial interests are involved in this question.

The situation accentuates the colossal error which Mr. Cleveland committed when he refused to act upon the resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents passed almost unanimously by Congress—Congress the representatives of the people and also the war making power. It is not in order to say that if the present charges against the insurgents be true, then it is plain that they did not deserve recognition as belligerents. It will not at all do to say that. For the savage traits accribed to them are simply those which they share in common with their Spanish masters. Especially are we estopped from interposing this objection to their recognition, when it is recalled that that was what they themselves asked us to do and that one of the leading effects of such recognition would necessarily have been a very great mitigation of the savage conditions under which the war was being conducted.

The Spaniards are as different from the English in their habits, manners, lines of thought and views of government, as possible. Their descendants in America are quite as much like them as the Englishmen's descendants in America are like the Englishmen. We owe the same recognition to the Cubans that we gave to the other Spanish American peoples who threw off the Spanish yoke. In doing this they did not erect republics (in our sense) in the place of the overthrown government, although they called them republics. Every one understands that Mexico is not a republic in the English sense any more than France is.

The difficulties that now confront us are entirely of our own creation. They result from an adoption of interference (intervention it is called), with all of its fearful responsibilities, in the place of simple recognition, as the Cubans asked, which would have entailed no affirmative responsibility. On the contrary, the burden of aggression would have been placed on Spain, and this Spain's course is the present war abundantly proves she would never have attempted to lift.

As the matter stands, we have interfered between two branches of the Spanish race, and yet our standing in the family of nations, no less than our own racial instincts, hobble us with the obligations of Anglo-Saxon standards. It is what might vulgarly be called a "misfit."

(From Monday's Daily.)

THE SLANDER STARTS ANEW.

Mr. Nash E. Bunting, in a letter written in the course of his travels at Boston, sends us a copy of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Chronicle Telegraph of July 20th, with the following editorial marked:

STATUS OF STATE QUOTAS.

The war department has done a useful thing in publishing the status of the several States with respect to their response to the President's call for volunteers. Only five States have filled the requisition or exceeded the demand made, but most of the others are so near accomplishment that no invidious distinction can be made. The five honor States are Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey and Rhode Island. A strange fate has overtaken the State of North Carolina, which has only furnished 55 soldiers to meet its quota of 783. Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia have thus far supplied less than one-third of the number of men required of them.

Mr. Bunting is naturally indignant at the publication of this oft-repeated slander against North Carolina, writing us as follows:

"I send you under separate cover, the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph of yesterday, which contains a gross slander upon the North Carolina troops. Please read the article, and should you deem it proper to notice it in the OBSERVER, send the C. T. a copy of the same. I was in Pittsburg yesterday, but didn't read the piece until after I had left there, or would have called and given the Editor a few 'facts' in regard to North Carolina's soldiers."

We were on the point of writing to Adjutant-General Cowles for the precise figures for an authoritative denial of this curious slander—which is a sort of smokeless powder affair, coming no one so far seems to know whence—when the Washington Post came to hand with the following:

Recent publications in the newspapers that North Carolina had furnished only about fifty-five men on her quota under President McKinley's second call for volunteers prompted Assistant Attorney General Boyd, who hails from that State, to address the adjutant general. He received a reply yesterday by telegraph, which forcibly explains the situation. The telegram received by General Boyd reads:

Raleigh, N. C., July 22, 1898.

Hon. J. E. Boyd, Assistant Attoney General:

Yours received. The facts are that under the first call we raised our quota, 2,205 men, which made the First and Second regiments and battalion of colored. Under second call our quota was 1,551. As the companies of troops under first call were organized on minimum of eighty and the United Staies desired the maximum of 106 men to a company, General Corbin set aside 783 of our quota, with which to recruit and ordered us to use the balance, 768, to make seven companies of colored infantry.

We got this order June 23 and organized at once and added the seven to the three colored, making three regiments complete. Now we have used our part of the 783 to recruit the Second regiment, and the First regiment at Jacksonville has within seventy-five of its recruits. So you see under the second call we have raised 1,500 men. Under the second call 100 companies, or 10,000 men, volunteered as new organizations with their own officers. Recruiting is always slow, as men go in as privates, with no prospect of being officers. I can raise twenty regiments, if necessary, in a week of new troops and with an unlimited quota we can furnish 100,000 in thirty days We have been awfully and persistently lied on, and I believe studiously and maliciously, in Washington.

A. D. COWLES,
Adjutant General.

In addition to the above yesterday's associated press dispatches contain the following:

Washington, July 23.—Governor Russell, of North Carolina, in a dispatch to the Associated Press denies the accuracy of the statements by the war department that North Carolina has been slow in offering volunteers and has not raised its quota of troops as called for in the president's two proclamations. He adds:

"Our three regiments were organized promptly and large numbers have been offered in excess of quota."

Yesterday's Wilmington Messenger contains this from its Raleigh correspondent:

James E. Boyd, assistant attorney general of the United States, is made very angry by the falsehoods sent out from Washington in regard to North Carolina's alleged failure to furnish its quota of troops. Boyd says North Carolina is always slandered; that it "does more fighting and loses more men than any other." He declares he will "take the stump" to defend his state. He asked the adjutant general for the facts. The latter replies that the state is short only 80 of furnishing the full quota of about 3,800. The general further says he can raise twenty regiments in a week, of new organizations. No one here can imagine who it is at Washington who gives currency to these persistent slanders of North Carolina. Can it be that any information of this character is given out by Adjutant General Corbin? It appears that Virginia and Massachusetts are in the same boat. The Massachusetts papers are replying indignantly.

As a result of the telegrams saying North Carolina could not furnish its quota letters are pouring in here. One from Cincinnati offers a field regiment, one from New Orleans a full company and one from Baltimore a company. There are also tenders from Milwaukee and Indianapolis and from Detroit. The latter is from J. Estabrook, who says: "It has been our misfortune to hear that North Carolina is found wanting in filling out its full quota of men under the second call. There are now thirty men from North Carolina, residents of his section, who are very desirous of joining the fortunes of their mother State in her struggle to fill her allotment. These men who wish to join have been examined and passed the required medical examination."

We give elsewhere an article from the Raleigh News and Observer, "The Echoes of a Lie," which supplements the foregoing.

It is all very singular, yet it is a repetition of precisely what the State underwent in the Civil War. Col. Boyd accurately says that North Carolina is a State which does more fighting and loses more men than any other, and yet is the object of more slanderous imputations to the contrary.

North Carolinians are a singularly literal people, and thus often invite criticisms which those differently constituted avoid. This writer has preserved from the great war a volume of "General Orders" of the Confederate army, which contains the findings of courts-martial for the army of Northern Virginia. Many North Carolinians were there recorded as having been found guilty of "desertion" and punished accordingly, while there are few or none such from some other States. Upon examination of the "Specifications" of many of the charges under which convictions were secured, it is seen that they were the same in both cases—overstaying leave. But the North Carolinian officers made the "Charge" *desertion*, in accordance with the technical requirements of the order from army headquarters issued some time in '63. In the other cases referred to the "Charge" was made "Absence without Leave" and conviction could not be had, of course, for a graver offense than that charged.

It would be gratifying if Col. Boyd would use his opportunities at the capital for discovering and uncovering the slanderer in the present case. It was hoped that the overwhelming refutation of the slanders in the civil war which the publication of the War Records have supplied, would prevent anything of the kind thereafter.

Apparently we must continue to endure this thing as an inseparable condition of our State character, but the fact does not relieve our press from the duty of continuing to hit every slanderous head that appears.

HOW IS THIS?

The Washington staff correspondent of the New York Sun sends that paper the following under date of the 22nd:

"Gen. Shafter's reports have indicated that he was not entirely satisfied with the character of the assistance furnished him by Gen. Garcia's army. He said that his men did not get along well with their allies, and, while not saying so definitely, gave the impression that 7,000 Spanish reinforcements had managed to reach Santiago through negligence on Gen. Garcia's part. It has been supposed here, outside of the limited inner circles, that only 2,000 of the enemy managed to enter Santiago during the campaign, but it leaked out today that Gen. Shafter placed the number at 7,000."

General Shafter has reported that the number of live and well Spaniards captured in Santiago was 6,000, and the number of live and sick and wounded Spaniards in the hospitals there was 1,500. This is a total of 7,500. If we allow 1,500 for the Spaniards killed in the battles of the 1st and 2nd and along the lines in the desultory firing that followed up to the truce—a very liberal estimate—we have a total of 9,000. Now if it be true that 7,000 of this total of 9,000 were let in by Garcia's negligence, we have quite a surprising confirmation of Blanco's telegram to Madrid, which we all laughed at so much at the time, that Toral was heroically contending with only 1,800 men against General Shafter's 16,000! [16,000 was the exact number which we so generously insisted upon letting the world (including the Spaniards) know we were sending to a specified point; viz: Santiago.]

If the stories of the water-logged torpedo mines; of the old-fashioned smooth-bore armament of Morro, Socapa, Estuella and Cayo Smith; of the comfortable casemates into which the agile Spaniards dropped as soon as we opened fire, so as to deceive us into believing we had silenced their guns, only to emerge sound and smiling as soon as we ceased firing; and of the dummy guns (Quaker guns we used to call them on the Rapidan) scattered everywhere—if these stories be true, the question arises what would the Spaniards have done to us if they had been well fed, well equipped and numerous?

It is much to be regretted that General Shafter hasn't a well educated, pen-loving fellow on his staff.

Explanation of American Views of Garcia's Men.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun wrote that paper under date of July 21:

"F. B. Genovar, of St. Augustine, who did interpreting for Gen. Duffield when they wished to talk with the Cubans, had something to say about the reports that the Cubans would not fight, and that they would steal whatever they could. Mr. Genovar said that every time there was an engagement reconcentrados appeared, followed the trail of the army, and took away whatever they could find that they wanted.

"'I am quite sure,' said Mr. Genovar, 'that in the excitement of battle in underbrush so thick that one would have difficulty in recognizing his twin brother these pacificos were mistaken by our men for Cuban soldiers. So far as appearance went, I confess it would have been hard to tell the difference. I saw some of these people go through our ranks and our men shouted to them. They had nothing to fight with no matter what their inclination might have been. The Cuban soldiers, under orders, were nowhere near the hill at San Juan when it was stormed. I don't believe one of them refused to fight when they were ordered.'"

It will be recalled that "Wheeler's Cavalry"—that is, the cavalry of the famous ex Confederate who is now distinguishing himself so greatly at the front in Cuba—enjoyed the same reputation in North Carolina at the close of the civil war as that now acquired by Garcia's men in Cuba. Yet it has since been positively asserted by General Wheeler (an assertion in accord with the universal sentiment in the Western army where all Wheeler's service lay up to the last few months of the war) that the practices complained of and attributed to his men were those of a motley crew of Federal and Confederate bummers who plundered under cover of a name they were in no wise entitled to.

To what Ignominious Depth are we Hastening in the Effort to Shine in Borrowed Plumage, so Unlike the South of Forty Years Ago.

Philadelphia Record.]

A Southern weekly of recent date prints the following interesting obituary: "Died—Sir James Goodwin, of Estell, Miss., died this week, from an injury received by a wagon loaded with staves turning over on him. We are glad to state that he died a true Knight and also a Christian. We extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy, which is their loss but heaven's gain."

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Echoes of a Lie.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

"Come with me," said General Cowles yesterday in response to a request for news, "and I will show you some of the results of that miserable falsehood sent out from Washington."

The General led the way to his office and there pointed out a huge stack of letters from men anxious to help North Carolina make up a supposed deficiency in her quota of men. The lie was beginning to bear fruit. "I have not heard from San Francisco yet," General Cowles added as he contemplated his inadequate waste basket, "but it is only because the letters have not yet had time to reach me. They are certainly on the way and will be here to morrow or next day."

It was truly a pitiful proof of how the slander had been broadcasted. It showed that in every nook and corner of the country men are reading and believing that North Carolina, whose sons have been content to fight the country's battles and leave others to do the bragging, is unable to raise 783 men to fight in defence of the flag. It has caused the hot indignation of North Carolinians everywhere who knew the facts and has shamed those who did not know what a base misrepresentation it was.

North Carolinians in other states are writing General Cowles to tender their services to wipe out the supposed stain upon the good name of the State. The fact seems to have been forgotten that over half the muskets surrendered at Appomattox were laid down by North Carolinians. If the task were assigned here North Carolina would raise troops enough to take Havana, would do it before the end of the year and there would be no blowing about it afterward. As showing how others see us in the light of the widely circulated falsehood a sample of the letters received by General Cowles is given. Here is one from a colonel of a colored regiment in Cincinnati:

Cincinnati, July 20, 1898.

Adjutant General of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Sir: Observing in the morning press a list of unfilled State quota's for troops among others, if correctly quoted, is your State. Would you accept a regiment of colored troops, composed of as fine a physical body of men as can be found in any State's quota? or part of said body of men. Will you commission its officers i. e., those of the one or more battalion?

Respectfully,
J. W. LAKE,
Colonel Commanding.

Letters were received from Milwaukee, Baltimore, New Orleans, Memphis and other places.

Assistant Attorney General Boyd at once sent the following letter of inquiry:

Washington, D. C., July 21, 1898.

General A. D. Cowles, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir: I see a statement going around in the papers which I know is an infernal lie, but before I say so publicly, I want your authority. The statement is that on the second call for troops North Carolina was required to raise 783 soldiers and that she has only responded to this call with 55 men. I know that North Carolina will not fail to respond to whatever call is made upon her for men to defend the honor of this nation or the integrity of the flag. I want you, therefore, to give me the facts about the calls made upon North Carolina for troops, how many were required under the first call and how many are required under the second call and what has been done about them. My understanding was that the two white regiments, the First and Second, filled the first call and that the colored battalion or regiment which is about completed at Fort Macon was in response to the second call. How is this? Tell me all about it, because I see I have got to take the stump in defense of the North Carolinians. They have always been the butt of ridicule and falsehood and at the same time they have always done more fighting and lost more men than any other State in the Union. Write me quick, because I am pretty darned mad.

Your friend,
JAS. E. BOYD.

[General Cowles telegraphed Col. Boyd at once, giving the facts as published by us elsewhere.]

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Another Victim of the Slander.

Yesterday we gave a quotation from a Pittsburg paper which had been misled by the Washington slander against our State in the matter of war enlistments. The excellent Philadelphia Record has been likewise deceived, but is good enough to take the sting out of its reference to the subject in the following happy way:

"There is no possibility of disparaging the courage and patriotism of the inhabitants of North Carolina and Tennessee. The high qualities of the people of those States were amply tested on both sides in the civil war. But of the 783 volunteers required from North Carolina to fill existing regiments under President McKinley's second call 55 have thus far enlisted. Of the 900 men required from Tennessee there have been 300 enlistments up to date."

We invite the attention of our contemporary to the article on this subject in our issue of Monday.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wimington Messenger says:

"The statements of officers of the volunteers are that they find the 'town men' stand the hardships, including marches, etc., much better than the country men."

That was the experience of our troops in the civil war. The greater ability of the town boys to stand camp life was noticed at once in the 1st regiment at Yorktown. The country reared boys simply suffered from the sudden cutting off of their freer life and habits. Soon, however, the difference passed away.

Civilization at Stake.

Raleigh News and Observer

The civilization of North Carolina is at stake, and all brave and patriotic white men will bury their differences to take the State out of the hands of the vandals who are debasing the public morals as well as misgoverning the people.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sick headache, billiousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, '98.

If the recently officially announced intention to send Commodore Watson's fleet to Spain was not a bluff, why in the name of common sense is the official announcement now made that the sending of the fleet to Spain has been indefinitely postponed? Only a small portion of the powerful fleet we now have in Cuban waters will be needed in the campaign against Porto Rico, which was opened by the landing of Gen. Miles and the troops with him on Porto Rican soil, news of which has just reached Washington. At no time since the war started could so many of our strongest fighting ships be spared to go to Spain as right now. This was acknowledged by Secretary Long in conversation with a friend who was trying to find out why the fleet had not gone to Spain. A Senator who is very friendly with Mr. McKinley said on the subject: "The official announcement of the orders to Commodore Watson several weeks ago was unquestionably made to bluff Spain into begging for peace, and now that Mr. McKinley has information that the bluff has served its purpose, he has caused it to be publicly announced that the sailing of the fleet had been postponed, in order that Spain may act." "But," said another Senator, "suppose that Spain doesn't ask for peace, what then?" "Then," said the first Senator laughingly, "I suppose the bluff will be repeated." "Well," answered Senator No. 2, "that sort of thing is too Spanish to suit me; I believe that it is the duty of the administration to fight this war to a close at the earliest possible moment. In trickery we can never hope to equal the Spaniards, and I should be ashamed to be an American if we could. We can lick them every day in the week, when it comes to fighting, and the sooner we send the fleet over there to fight them at home, the sooner we shall have peace."

The administration is showing a disposition to make Gen. Shafter bear all the blame for the break with General Garcia and his army of Cuban insurgents, although it is not denied that, as a whole, what Garcia complained of was the result of Shafter's carrying out orders given in Washington. It is claimed that he should have jollied Garcia sufficiently to have made him believe that he was at least being consulted about what was being done. The plain truth is that the administration doesn't want to quarrel with the insurgents, although it has been fully determined that the government of Cuba shall not be turned over to them at the close of the war, unless they can get a majority of the residents of Cuba to declare by their votes in their favor. It is willing to feed and clothe the insurgents and keep them supplied with arms and ammunition without being too exacting as to the military duties they shall perform, but to go no further. That the Cubans should not be models either as soldiers or statesmen, is natural enough when one considers their persecution by Spain for hundreds of years; that sort of treatment never produces model men, but it has become plain that powerful influences are at work to make the people of this country think them worse than they are. This question will bear close watching.

There is no other officer in our army who has profited to so great an extent personally as Gen. Leonard Wood, now military governor of Santiago. When the Maine was blown up he was a surgeon in the regular army, with the rank of captain, stationed at Washington, performing among other duties those of family physician to Mr. McKinley. When "Teddy" Roosevelt conceived the idea of enlisting the regiment of Rough Riders, and had it approved by Mr. McKinley, he asked that Dr. Wood be made Colonel of the regiment. It was done. He was made a Brigadier General for gallantry in the field, being strongly recommended for the promotion by his immediate superior, General Wheeler, "fighting Joe." Just why he succeeded McKibbin, who was first named as military governor of Santiago by General Shafter is not so clear, but it was probably because he was the President's friend and doctor, and wanted the place. A jump from captain to brigadier general is certainly extraordinary even when one is as brave as General Wood has proved himself to be and is the President's doctor and friend.

No visitor to Washington since the war opened has received a more cordial welcome from everybody than Lieut. Hobson, the Merrimac hero, who came to hurry up the work at this end of the line of saving some of the wrecked ships of Cervero's fleet. He thinks three of them can be saved if no time is lost, unless there comes a severe storm before the ships can be got afloat.

Nearly a week ago it was officially announced that Gen. Shafter had been ordered to forward to Washington a complete list of the soldiers who had yellow fever and of those who had died with it, but, as yet, he has only partially complied with the order. Adjutant General Corbin says there is yellow fever in every regiment of Shafter's army, and that's why none of them were allowed to go with Miles to Porto Rico.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, July 26, 1898.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week the Young People's Missionary Society of Galatia were most charmingly entertained by Mrs. J. H. Currie. Mrs. H. T. Graham and her little girl, Alice, were present, dressed in the quaint costume of the Japanese. Mrs. Graham's delightfully interesting and instructive talk about Japan was the most enjoyable feature of the afternoon, and when the cake and lemonade were served, it required no great stretch of one's fancy to imagine oneself to be partaking of the national drink of Japan—with a slight difference of course. All of us who were participants in this pleasant function hope to have the pleasure of having Mrs. Graham meet with us repeatedly again and again.

Miss Bettie London and Messrs. Jack and Isaac London have returned to Pittsboro, after a few days stay at Glendale.

Misses Mary and Flora McPherson are visiting relatives in Richmond county.

The rain interfered seriously with the picnic at the eight mile post schoolhouse on Saturday afternoon. The picnic was pleasant in all respects save the weather.

Mrs. J. H. Currie and Miss Eloise McGill will go to Red Springs Friday to attend the Institute, both being members of the special choir appointed for the session. We hear that several others will go from Seventy First. The programme is unusually attractive.

Misses Maggie and Flora Phillips, of Fayetteville, spent last week at Mr. D. G. Blue's.

If circumstances permit and the OBSERVER be not too crowded with war news, we *may* send you a note or two from Red Springs.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

[The OBSERVER is never too crowded for Scotch Lassie's letters.]

NOTES FROM COMPANY F,

(Lumber Bridge Light Infantry) at Fort McPherson.

FORT MCPHERSON, GA., July 25, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—In compliance with orders our Company (F) and Company N, 2nd Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, broke camp at Raleigh on the 17th inst., and came to Fort McPherson, where we had been detailed to do garrison duty at 12 p. m. the same date.

We slept in the cars the remainder of the night, and early next morning pitched our "transient tents" in a beautiful oak grove on a gentle sloping hill-side within the garrison grounds

For the benefit of the readers of the OBSERVER I will give a brief description of the grounds, buildings and general surroundings at Fort McPherson.

In the first place I will state that the garrison properly embraces 75 to 100 acres of shady oak grove of a picturesque character varying from sloping hillsides to little plats of perfectly level land suitable for base ball and drill grounds, with splendid drainage. On the eastern side of the grounds lies a double-track rail road where passenger trains are scheduled to pass every 20 minutes, and since we have been here sections of trains have rolled by almost daily in full view of our camp with soldiers destined to Southern points, who cheer us lustily as they pass by.

Among those who passed cheering us to the echo was Col. Wm. J. Bryan's regiment. Of course our boys returned their hearty cheers, waving and throwing their hats in the air.

On the west side of the Fort grounds lies a beautiful and picturesque little stream known as Mulberry River. Inside the grounds are situated every kind of public buildings necessary to military life and equipment, all of which are built of brick, of a substantial character, and present an inviting appearance to the thousands of visitors who continually walk the streets of the Fort grounds.

Among these buildings I will mention the guard-house, where many prisoners are now kept, five of whom are supposed to be Spanish spies. I will also mention a long line of barracks, which consists of two-story brick buildings, intended as quarters for soldiers detailed at this station, but which, of necessity, have been converted into a hospital for the many sick and wounded soldiers who were brought here for treatment from the memorable battle field of Santiago and other points in Cuba.

I must also mention the commissary and quarter-master's departments, which consist of large and commodious brick buildings, all of which buildings are situated on various squares laid off in artistic style, covered with lawn-grass, surrounded by streets and thoroughfares, along which beautiful shade trees have been planted and on either side of which are commodious side-walks covered with cement. These walks present an inviting appearance to those who like to walk around and survey the public buildings.

There are also commodious bath houses situated on the grounds where an elegant shower bath may be enjoyed at any hour, and we are glad to say that our soldier boys lend a liberal patronage to the last named institution.

There are 18 Spanish prisoners here who were captured on prize ships, most of whom are captains and lieutenants, and who are quartered on parole, and they attract a great deal of attention from visitors and soldiers. They receive very courteous treatment and appear to be happy and contented with their present surroundings.

Fort McPherson is situated four miles south-west of Atlanta and has connection with the city both by railway and electric car-lines, and our soldier boys are not unfrequent visitors to the Gate City.

The health of our two companies has been splendid since our arrival. While in camp at Camp Dan Russel, at Raleigh, our company had from 8 to 10 in the hospital almost daily, but since our arrival here we have had a man sent to the hospital. A few are suffering from slight ailments in their quarters, but there is not a serious case of sickness in our company.

A special train arrived from Camp Thomas at Chickamauga last night bringing 160 soldiers to the hospital established here, most of whom are said to be suffering from typhoid fever.

My letter has already grown too lengthy and I will close by saying that our two companies are in charge of the Fort property and prisoners, having taken the place of the 5th U. S. regulars, who were stationed at this place prior to our arrival.

Should this communication prove of interest to you and your readers, you may expect to hear from me again.

Respectfully,
JOSH U WAY.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

Jessup, N. C., July 23, 1898.

The public school opened Monday at Cedar Grove Academy with Miss Mattie Maud Wadsworth as teacher.

Mrs. —— McRae lectured to the women of Euphronia church Tuesday on Foreign Missions.

Mr. David Flemiken and family have gone to visit friends and relatives in Charlotte.

Mr. John McPherson, of Pocket, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Mr. J. H. Lewis.

The Presbyterian visiting committee was at White Hill Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. J. H. McEachern, of Lumber Bridge, is visiting Capt. E. J. Harrington.

Politics are beginning to take the place of war excitements. Already some six or eight have announced themselves as candidates for Register of Deeds.

DONTON.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, State chairman of the Democratic party, has asked for certain information from the penitentiary board, among other things for the report of John R. Smith while he was superintendent. This has never been made and Mr. Simmons' request was an awkward one to the board.

Preparing for the Millenium.

Says an exchange:

When some of the newspaper editors and correspondents who have been criticising General Shafter get out their works on military science, wars will cease the world over. It will be too terrible even to contemplate.

Troublesome Tetter

Suffered for Years and Could Find No Cure Until Hood's Sarsaparilla was Tried—Scrofula Cured.

"I suffered with tetter on one of my limbs just above the ankle. I tried a great many remedies, but nothing did me any good. The disease was very troublesome for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking several bottles of this medicine, I was completely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla also increased my weight." F. P. REGISTER, Statesboro, Georgia.

"When my boy was three months old he broke out with eruptions. He was treated by a physician and the eruptions would heal but would break out again. We resolved to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken two bottles he was cured. He has had no trouble with scrofula since, but is perfectly well." JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va.

If you have decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Chicora Boys Off.

Fayetteville's two hose reel racing teams left for Goldsboro Tuesday morning to compete in the State Firemen's Tournament, which takes place Wednesday and Thursday. The boys were in fine form and confident of victory.

Good luck to them.

The following compose the teams as they left here:

SENIOR TEAM.

Geo. L. Brandt, Wrenchman.
John Roddick, Buttman.
H. C. Atkinson, Slackman.
J. S. McNeill, Coupling Breaker.
R. H. Dye, Nozzleman.
Linemen—Harvey Lambeth, Neill MacRae, J. C. MacRae, Jr., Wallace Sutton, A. Abram, J. E. Young, E. G. Davis, H. H. Preston, Kyle Pemberton, H. Benton, Marion Brandt.

JUNIOR TEAM.

Geo. McNeill, Wrenchman.
Starr Owen, Buttman.
C. McDonald, Slackman.
Albert Clark, Coupling Breaker.
Jno. C. Dye, Nozzleman.
Lineman—R. S. McNeill, B. R. Lockamy, R. H. Vann, L. C. Croswell, Rob Clark, Frank Douglas, E. J. Pemberton, W. B. Sadberry.

Messrs Emmet Pemberton and Jas. Faircloth accompanied the teams.

Sad Death of a Young Man.

Mr. Clem Morrow died Tuesday at 12:30 at the residence of Mr. Steb bins Prior on Haymount of typhoid fever. Mr. Morrow came here some time ago from Alamance county, to enter the Holt-Williamson Cotton Mills and to learn the cotton manufacturing business. He was taken sick about a month ago and has been steadily growing worse.

The deceased was sixteen years old and leaves a father and mother to mourn his untimely death. The latter was with him during his illness. The remains will probably be taken to Alamance for burial.

Death of Mr. William A. Rose.

We learn that Mr. W. A. Rose, formerly of Fayetteville, died Sunday night at Wadesboro, N. C., which place he had made his home, since the war. He was well known in Fayetteville, his native place. He was for years an officer in the Bank of Fayetteville. The deceased leaves a wife, but no children. He is a brother of Mr. F. R. Rose of this place. His age was about 75.

He was a man of good miud and attainments. Peace to his ashes.

Death of Mr. Alex. Norment.

Mr. Alex. Norment, son of Dr. Norment, of Robeson county, died at his home on the east side of the river Monday of consumption. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from St. Andrews Episcopal church.

S. H. MacRae Regimental Adjutant.

Our townsman lawyer, S. H. MacRae, Esq., is now adjutant of the Second Regiment with the rank of Captain.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

There has been a change in the positions of adjutant. Adjutant R. L. Gray changes positions with Adjutant S. H. MacRae, whereby the former becomes first battalion adjutant and the latter regimental adjutant. The following order making the change has been made.

General Order No 15½: Owing to the detachment of six companies of the regiment Adjutant R. L. Gray is assigned as adjutant of the first battalion of Tybee Island and Adjutant Samuel H. MacRae is assigned as regimental adjutant. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

W. H. S. BURGWYN,
Col. Commanding Regiment.

Adjutant MacRae has been acting regimental adjutant for several weeks. It has been ascertained recently that his rank, according to a provision of the State military law is that of captain instead of lieutenant. Capt. MacRae makes a splendid officer and he would do credit to any assignment. He has performed the duties of his new office with ability. There is no cleverer officer in the Second than the regimental adjutant.

A First Class Base Ball Team

The movement for a first class base ball team (one like Fayetteville had several years ago) has been revived, and the prospects are that next month Fayetteville will have the crack team of the State in the field, ready to do battle with Tarboro and Wilson, the foremost State teams at present. Everyone should encourage the movement, for a town without outdoor sports is a town without life.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

The Sick.

Mr. W. L. Holt and Mr. M. F. Crawford were both able to be at business Monday after many weeks illness with fever. Their numerous friends were delighted to see them looking so well.

Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., after three weeks illness with fever, is now on the good road to recovery, we are glad to learn.

Death of an Infant.

The infant son of Jno. A. and Mary G. Steele, passed away to Heaven Monday after a long struggle for earthly existence. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have our sincere sympathy.

Climbing Up the Ladder.

Our very accomplished former young townsman, Mr. John W. Worth, is now organist and has charge of the choir of St. Paul's Church, New York City. St. Paul's is one of the fashionable churches of the great metropolis.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston. Philadelphia.

A Remarkable Tribute.

We recently had occasion to note the fact of our young county-man, Mr. Everton Wicker, being in the battle of Santiago as a member of a regular Cavalry Regiment. Up to the breaking out of the war, Mr. Wicker was stationed at Fortress Monroe, where he so impressed the post chaplain, the Rev. C. W. Freeland, that he was given the position of "Post Librarian," a detail which is generally regarded as the very best and most desirable in the army. So deserving of praise was young Wicker in this new position that the Chaplain was impelled to ascertain his mother's address and wrote to her a letter of commendation of her son as unstinted as it was unsolicited. The Chaplain's letter (which the OBSERVER has seen) pays a very remarkable tribute to this excellent Cumberland boy, and is one which his mother will no doubt be proud to preserve.

Among the visitors to the city during the past week were: Mr. John McArtan, Manchester; Miss Mittie Cobb, Lumber Bridge; Misses Lou Carver and Maud Gainey, Sherwood; Rev. N. B. Cobb, Sampson county, and Mr. M. McD. Williams.

Elders' and Deacons' Institute.

The Elders, and Deacons' Institute, to be held at Red Springs July 29th to Aug. 5th, is being looked eagerly forward to by many. The Lumber Bridge News of Thursday says:

The Elders' and Deacons' Institute is being talked about more and more as the day of opening approaches. Miss Mary McKinnon and Mrs. D. W. Fox will have charge of the pianos, and Mr. W. F. Blount, general director, of the music. There will be cornets and violins, and the voices of twenty picked singers will help to swell the volume of praise. The talkers for each day are well chosen, the railways and hotels offer attractive rates and we may well expect a large crowd and much enjoyment of the best kind.

General News of Interest.

Wilson again defeated Tarboro Friday, the score standing 20 to 14. Tarboro has won three and Wilson seven games of the series.

The next annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Charleston, S. C. By a vote of 1,054 to 870 the convention decided the contest between the South Carolina city and Louisville in the former's favor.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 28, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank Statement.

A. S. Huske---It is well worth knowing.

Hollingsworth & Co ---Beautiful line of Organdies.

The Mad and Costly Pranks of a Crazy Man---A Hay Street Bombardment.

Never probably was such a scene enacted in any city in the world as was witnessed in Fayetteville early Monday morning—just after the stores had opened. Crash, jingle, jingle, jingle, and in less that five minutes more than thirty windows and glass doors were wrecked on Hay street, by a madman named Tucker with a small hatchet.

As boy and man Devereaux Tucker (the son of James Tucker, a worthy, industrious and influential colored man and a well known bricklayer) has lived on North Street for the past thirty years, apparently harmless and inoffensive.

About a year ago it was discovered that he was subject to spells of insanity at which time he became dangerous During one of these periods he was arrested, placed in jail and afterwards sent to the asylum at Goldsboro, from whence, it is said, he made his escape. He was again arrested and placed in confinement, but was discharged by the county authorities as harmless.

Before his second arrest Tucker had preached on the street that he was Christ and had threatened the life of both Mayor Cook and 'Squire C. P. Overby, giving the latter two days to prepare himself for death.

During the past summer he has been farming for his father on the Atkinson land, in the north-eastern suburbs of Fayetteville.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

That morning an eye witness saw him rush at the Dispensary window on Green Street and, with a hatchet, strike a half dozen blows at the lower sash; then, amid the jingling of broken glass, he leaped to the window sill and, with as many more blows, utterly demolished the upper sash. Without a moment's hesitation he dashed into the Green street entrance and destroyed the door to the left. Coming out, he passed around the corner, leaving untouched the windows of Henderson's barber shop and A. J. Cook & Co,'s drug store.

Turning up Hay street, followed by the cries of "shoot him, shoot him! stop him, stop him!" he attacked with his hatchet the splendid plate glass windows of the Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co., and in a twinkling he had smashed five of the six big windows. Speeding on he demolished the heavy plate glass front of Warren Prior & Son's jewelry store, and so, rushing up North Hay Street, he plied his hatchet against every convenient window, and was not brought to a halt until he reached Huske's Hardware House, when Mr. Benj. D. Black, armed with a spade, felled him to the ground with a blow on the head. He arose, however, and ran for several yards, when he was surrounded and captured.

In his mad flight of destruction he aimed several blows with his weapon at the startled passers-by, but luckily without effect.

An investigation will probably be made and the responsibility for the man's being at large fixed.

The following is the damage wrought:

Cumberland County Dispensary, 6 window panes and two glass doors, cost $25 to replace them.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Store, 5 plate glass windows, 14x5 feet, cost $100 a piece, $500

Warren Prior & Son., 2 plate glass windows and 2 glass doors, valued at $300.

D. H. Ray & Co, 2 window glasses worth $3.50.

Rosenthal Building, 1 plate glass window, valued at $75.

T. F. Moore, 2 window panes $3.

Miss Mary H. Smith 2 window panes $3.

Mrs. Jno. Shaw, street show case, $4.

H. R. Horne, 1 plate glass, cost $40.

Racket Store, 2 plate glass windows valued at $70 apiece, $140.

W. N. Tillinghast, 4 window panes $6.

Warren Prior & Son and H. R. Horne both had insurance on their plate glass The other losers look to the county for damage done.

Company A's Sick Are Comfortable.

Capt. B. R. Huske of Company A, (F. I. L. I.) writing from Savannah Friday night, says:

"All the nine sick men in the Savannah hospital, belonging to my company, are decidedly better to-day. They are W. G. Cain, R. H. Newnam, H. A. Taylor, Vance Taylor, R. H. Taylor, Fayetteville; J. F. Makepeace, Sanford; T. J. Weatherly, Rowland; J. S. Stowe, Lowel, N. C.; and G. R. Hester, Elizabethtown. They are receiving the very best attention, and, since they are sick, I think them very fortunate to be in the hospital here, which is cool, large and roomy wards, with skilled physicians and nurses."

Company A's Sick.

Three of the nine of Company A's sick in the Savannah hospital have recovered and reported for duty. They are W. G. Cain, T. J. Weatherly, and Corporal J. F. Makepeace. All the others are improving.

Death of "Aunt" Mag Cotton.

"Aunt" Mag Cotton is dead. This good old colored woman and nurse was known to everyone in Fayetteville and the respect and love for her is proverbial. She died Saturday evening and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon from St. Joseph's church. There was a great number of sorrowing people present at the ceremonies, as many white as colored. There is no doubt a good place reserved in the Hereafter for "Aunt" Mag.

Bold Robbery.

Sunday between 8 and 8:30 o'clock some one entered the residence of Mrs. Anna Calais, on Moore street, while the family were away, and ransacked the house from top to bottom. The thief entered every room in the house, opened all the drawers and trunks and scattered the contents in every direction. One trunk, belonging to Mr. Jno. D. Calais, the fellow could not open, so he threw it out the window, carried it several yards from the house and had broken the lock; but he was evidently disturbed before he could open the trunk and fled. He secured about five dollars in money and a pistol, the property of Mr. John Calais. He found two gold watches, but dropped them, as they contained the names of Mrs. Calais and Miss Calais.

The man took nothing else, his object evidently being to carry off only money or something that could be converted into money. When Mrs. Calais returned home, about 8:30 o'clock, she was warned of the robbery by finding a strange bunch of keys in the front door, but they were stuck fast, and an open window told the story of the entrance and a glimpse in the house told the rest. There is no clue to the robber as yet, but it is thought that he went on the excursion to Wilmington this morning.

Two Railroads Heading this Way.

We have had occasion to note before the building of the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad, which it is intended shall eventually reach Fayetteville via Lillington. Now it is said that another railroad, the Cape Fear and Northern will be constructed immediately between Raleigh and Fayetteville.

The Raleigh Post of Tuesday morning says:

There was a meeting of the directors of the Cape Fear and Northern Railway Company at Cary yesterday, at which a reorganization of the management of the road was had.

Mr. G. B. Alford tendered his resignation as president of the road and Mr. B. N. Duke, of Durham, was elected to succeed him. Mr. T. B. Holt resigned as secretary and Mr. J. E. Stagg was elected to the office.

It was announced that the construction of the road would begin without delay, and as an evidence of this the contract for the construction of the railroad was let at the meeting. Messrs. Gibson and Carpenter Bros. get the contract and they are to begin work on Wednesday, July 27th, at Holly Springs. The road will be pushed to completion as early as possible.

The road will extend from Raleigh to Fayetteville, passing through fine timber lands in the counties of Wake, Harnett and Cumberland. It is the ultimate object of the promoters of the railroad, after completing it to Fayetteville, to extend it to Wilmington, N. C.

The promoters of the road intend to open up a fine timber section, which is also rich in agricultural and other products.

The Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad, which Mr. J. A. Mills is pushing to completion, will soon be in operation. Mr. Mills will build his road through to Lillington first.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

Red Springs, N. C, July 23,'98.

W. E. Garrett returned from Ellerber Springs this week and administered on the estate of the late T. E. Garrett. Col. N. A. McLean, attorney. The business will be continued without delay. W. E. Garrett is a good business man, having clerked a long time in Charlotte, and has been here over a year. We wish him much success.

The Knights of Pythias had memorial services last night in memory of T. E. Garrett, a charter member of R. S. Lodge, No. 91, and the first member summoned to the supreme chancellor on high.

The ceremony was beautiful and impressive. Rev. J. W. Wallace was orator; Miss Mary McKinnon played the organ, and a select choir assisted her in furnishing good music. The decorations and draperies were appropriate and nicely arranged by lady friends of the deceased and of the order, and they have our hearty thanks. The resolutions of respect will be sent to the members of his family and published in the Citizen.

Forbes & Co, are opening a new hardware store here this week which I think will help the town and surrounding country.

Preparations for the Institute are in progress.

J. N. Buie is a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds. He would be a good one.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAUL'S, N. C., July 26, 1898.

Mr. W. I. Fisher, of Baxley, Ga., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Troy Fisher.

There was a Sunday School picnic at Rennert last Saturday, and among those who attended from the St. Paul's community were Misses Jennet and Margaret McGeachy, also Mr. E. O. Fisher.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist church for the Cumberland Circuit will be held at Fisher's Church on Saturday and Sunday, August 13th and 14th. A political meeting will also be held at this church during the following week.

Mr. George King, of Fayetteville, was in this community last Sunday.

There will not be any preaching at Morven church, in lower Cumberland, on the second Sunday in August.

Mr. Charles W. Regan, who has been attending school in Atlanta, Ga., is visiting his father, Mr. Joseph Regan, of the Ten Mile section of Robeson.

Mr. A. B. McArthur spent Sunday at his home, at McArthur's Mill, in lower Cumberland.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. King Bros.

The Situation.

From Monday's Daily

This is expected to be a week of great events in our war with Spain. The attack on Manila, as well as Porto Rico may take place at any moment now.

At midnight Saturday the War Department made public the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter regarding the yellow fever situation:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—The following men died at the yellow fever hospital at Siboney to-day: Jack Dongan, civilian; Bert Lewis, bandsman, Seventh infantry; Private Frederick A. Percival, Company F, Thirty-third Michigan On the 21st, Sergeant J. Brittin, Troop G, First cavalry; Wm. J. Howe, teamster; Patrick Sullivan, Company E, Seventh infantry.

"No deaths have been reported as yet. Complete reports will be sent in this morning. The situation is not alarming, though there are many sick with fever, about 1500 (the exact number will be given in the morning) Only a small part of these sick are down with yellow fever, about 10 per cent., 150 in all. Slight changes of all the troops have been made to get them on fresh grounds and the artillery and cavalry have been moved about three miles.

[Signed] "SHAFTER,
"Major General commanding."

The War Department also received the following from Gen. Shafter Saturday night;

Santiago de Cuba, July 23, 6:25 P. M. —Colonel of Engineers of the Spanish army has just arrived from Guantanamo. He heard from the French consul there that Santiago had surrendered and that they had been included. Not crediting it he was sent here to verify the fact. They will be very glad to accept terms of surrender; very short of rations and will have to begin feeding them at once. He tells me there are 6,000 men at that place. Am now feeding 6,000 well prisoners here and 1 500 sick in hospital. Expect 2,000 men in tomorrow from San Luis and Palmas. Will send an officer to morrow or next day with one of Gen. Toral's to receive surrender at Guantanamo and then go to Baracoa to receive surrender there. Think the number of prisoners will be fully up to the estimate, 22,000 or 23,000.

(Signed) SHAFTER,
"Major General Commanding."

THE VOLUNTEERS FOR PORTO RICO.

The announcement is made at the War Department that three, and possibly five, of the volunteer regiments now at Tampa will be sent to join Gen. Miles at Porto Rico. One regiment is expected to stay at Tampa and the remainder will be assigned to Fernandina. The volunteer organizations now at Tampa include the Second New York, Fifth Maryland, Third Pennsylvania, 157th Indiana, First Ohio, Fifth Ohio, First Florida, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Ohio and Second Georgia.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

A dispatch from Washington last night says:

It is said at the War Department that no news can be expected from any official sources as to General Miles' movement until tomorrow at the earliest. It is calculated that he arrived this evening or tonight at the point on the coast of Porto Rico which has been selected as the rendezvous for all the vessels of the expedition. Whether or not he will make a landing in advance of the arrival of the whole expedition will probably depend entirely upon conditions as he finds them.

A dispatch to the Spanish Government from the Captain General of the Phillippines yesterday states that the Americans are preparing for an immediate attack.

Last night the War Department posted the following dispatches;

"Santiago, via Hayti, July 24, 1898.

"Adjutant General of the Army, Washington.—Lieutenant Miley has returned from San Luis and Palma Estriado, where he went four days ago to receive the surrender of the Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than General Toral reported—3,000 Spanish troops and 350 volunteered guerrillas. The volunteers gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work; 3,000 stands of arms were turned in loaded on ox carts and started to the railroad, They were on the verge of starvation, and I have to send them rations to morrow. If the numbers keep up as they have been, there will be about 24,000 to ship away —nearly 12,000 here, 3,000 from San Luis, 6,000 from Guantanamo and over 2,000 at Lagua and Baracoa.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

"Santiago, via Hayti, July 24.

"Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: The number of new cases of fever of all classes for yesterday is approximately 396.

"SHAFTER,
"Major General Commanding."

From Tuesday's Daily.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur and it is supposed their destination is the Phillippine Islands.

Another special dispatch from Shanghai says the Japanese warships Woshino, Chinyen, Itsukushima and Saiyen, have been hastily dispatched to Saisho to reinforce the Japanese squadron there, making it the strongest on those waters. It has been ordered to co operate with the British and American admirals in the event of international complications.

The war department posted the following last night:

Santiago, July 25.

"Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington:

"Number of new fever cases on the 24th inst. about 500. At least 430 returned to duty. Actual figures will be given hereafter. Notwithstanding figures situation seems somewhat improved. One death, Sergeant J. Larnen, Troop C, Third cavalry, yellow fever, Siboney.

[Signed] "SHAFTER,
"Major General."

A dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, says: The United States troops are landing to day on the island of Porto Rico near Ponce, on the south coast.

A dispatch from Santiago last night says:

Everything here is peaceful. The 7,000 Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo lay down their arms today. The 3,500 from Palma, Seriano, San Louis and Longa surrendered yesterday to Lieutenant Miley, and today packtrains with provisions were sent them. The only others included in the capitulation are 2,000 troops at Baracoa and 1,000 at Sagua. They have not been turned over, but they are now here in General Garcia's vicinity. He is at Jiguany to day and reached there without encountering any Spaniards.

General Shafter authorizes an absolute contradiction of the report that Garcia encountered a force of Spaniards who were returning to Santiago to surrender and was defeated by them.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Peace negotiations are now in progress, but whether hostilities will terminate or not is hard to tell.

Spain makes only the simple proposition for peace, pending negotiations. It is probable that she will have to propose something definite before hostilities cease.

A despatch from Washington last night says:

The Spanish government has sued for peace, not indirectly through the great powers of Europe, but by a direct appeal to President McKinley. The proposition was formally submitted to the President at three o'clock this afternoon by the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the Foreign Office to deliver to the United States government the tender of peace formulated by the Spanish ministry. At the conclusion of the conference between the President and the French Ambassadar the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French Ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain, and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign affairs, presented to the president this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish Government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace."

The call of the Ambassador was two hours after the Cabinet meeting of today closed, and there will not be another regular meeting until Friday. It is generally understood, however, that a special Cabinet meeting will be held in order to make prompt reply to the proposition.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture on what the terms of peace will be. Thus far there is no official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose, or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned it is the general impression that the complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon.

The proposition submitted by the Ambassador, acting for the Spanish Government, was quite general in terms, and was confined to the one essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish Government did not suggest any specific terms of peace, nor was any reference made to Cuba, the Phillippines, Porto Rico or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was to first learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace, and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest.

MILES LANDS.

The following despatch was posted at the War Department last night;

"St. Thomas, July 26, 9:35 p. m.—Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, fifteen miles west of Ponce which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. The Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistence; fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within two hundred yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock today. Captain Higginson with his fleet has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties.

(Signed) MILES.
Maj, Gen. Commanding Army."

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results King Bros.

Gen. Shafter's Report Received.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Washington., July 26.—Gen. Shafter's detailed report of the American casualties at the battle of Santiago has been received by the War Department and is being prepared for publication. The total number of casualties is fifteen hundred and ninety five. The recapitulation shows that the American losses were: Killed, 23 officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded, eighty officers and 1,203 men; missing, 81 men. The missing, the report says, are supposed to be dead, as the Spanish took no prisoners so far as is known.

Europe Says We Shall Not Annex the Phillippines—The Big Clash at Hand.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, July 26th.—Repeated telegraphic reports received here from the European capitals announce that all the powers have agreed that America shall not annex the Phillippines. The news has greatly aroused the activity at Spanish headquarters in this city. Encouraging reports are being sent to the Spanish governor of Manila and attempts to buy or kill Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, have been renewed with vigor. American Consul Wildman is beginning to show the effects of the great strain to which he has been subjected and has moved to Victoria Peak to avoid being harrassed by Spanish spies, and the much annoyance by the insistence of volunteers who are eager to enlist with the Americans in the Phillippines. The German ship Petrarch left this morning with supplies for the German fleet at Manila.

Prominent Americans Killed in Mexico.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 23.—A dispatch from the city of Mexico states that two Americans were attacked by robbers near Vera Cruz. A Mr. Reed, of Nashua, N. H., was killed and Charles T. Wing, a prominent banker of New York city, was mortally wounded. The robbers escaped.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Olivette Sails with Money for Troops.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 26th.—The Olivette leaves this afternoon for Santiago laden with supplies, chiefly for the wounded at the front. She carries over three quarters of a million dollars to be paid the troops.

Another Blood'ess Victory.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, July 23rd.—The Topeka arrived here this morning bringing an account of the attack on Nipe on the 21st. She reports that the Topeka, Wasp, Annapolis and Leyden were ordered by Admiral Sampson to enter the harbor of Nipe and prepare a landing place for troops. On steaming in they found the place guarded by three forts and the gunboat Jorge Juan. The American vessels opened fire, meeting with a prompt response from the Spanish. After a sharp engagement the gunboat was demolished and the forts silenced. The forts fought bravely, but the gunnery was characteristically Spanish, and none of our vessels were hit.

Movements of Troops.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chattanooga, July 27.—The Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois regiments broke camp this morning preparatory to leaving this afternoon.

The President will Answer Spain To-morrow.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 27.—The President will communicate to the French ambassador, Cambon, his answer to Spain's peace proposal to-morrow.

Bismarck Thought to be Dying.

By cable to the Observer.

London, July 27.—A dispatch from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck's condition has taken a turn for the worse and that the entire family has been summoned to his bedside. It is not believed the great Prince will be able to rally.

Official Reports.

By telegraph to the Observer)

Washington, July 27.—The official reports of Capt. Chadwick, of the New York, Capt. Taylor, of the Indiana, Capt. Phillips, of the Texas, and Lieut. Wainwright, of the Gloucester, included in Admiral Sampson's report, were made public this morning. They are much the same as those already published.

Sagasta Denies a Hand in the Negotiations.

By cable to the Observer:

Madrid, July 27.—Premier Sagasta denies that official peace negotiations are in progress, but he announces that negotiations due to private initiative are proceeding. Paris officials assert that the French ambassador was authorized to approach the Washington government.

The Bombarding Fleet at Cape Haytien.

By cable to the Observer.)

Cape Haytien, July 27—A part of the fleet to bombard San Juan de Porto Rico has arrived. The monitors Puritan and Amphitrite, the cruiser Montgomery and the collier Southery are here taking on coal and expect to reach the rest of the fleet at San Juan Friday

The Ring of Spain Sick.

By cable to the Observer.

London, July 27—A dispatch from Madrid says that King Alphonso is suffering slightly from an attack of measles. The news has been suppressed, it being feared that it might create trouble at the Spanish capital. The physicians in attendance are worried because of the naturally delicate nature of the young king.

The Surrender of Caimanera.

By cable to the Observer.

Guantunamo Bay, July 27.—Col. Ewers returned last night, after receiving the surrender of Caimanera, to consult with Gen. Shafter. He will return after the conference. The town was found strongly guarded and rifle pits and earthworks surrounded the village. He corroborated the report of the sinking of the Sandoval by the Spanish. The Spanish troops were a ragged and hungry lot. The Marblehead sailed for Caimanera this morning for the purpose of raising the mines in the harbor,

Sails To-day to Take Possession of Hawaii.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, July 27—Admiral Miller today transferred his flag from the Albatross to the Philadelphia which sails today for Honolulu. Admiral Miller will raise the American flag over Hawaii on behalf of the United States.

The Landing on Porto Rico—Wainwright Recommended for Gallantry.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 27.—The following dispatch received by the Navy Department from Captain Higginson, of the battleship Massachusetts, this morning:

"St. Thomas. July 26.—We arrived here (port of Guanica) with Gen. Miles and the troops today at 9:15 this morning and landed them safely. There were no batteries outside. The Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under Lieutenants Huse and Woods who dispersed a small company of Spanish and hoisted the American flag. I commend Lieutenant Wainwright and his officers for gallantry in capturing Guanica. The transports discharged the troops without opposition, assisted by the boats of the Massachusetts. I have telegraphed Admiral Sampson. HIGGINSON."

A Sharp Engagement on the Coast of Cuba—Six Americans Wounded.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, July 27.—Six wounded men were brought in to day by the Wanderer from Ranos, Cuba, where a sharp engagement with the Spanish occurred. The Wanderer left here on the 20th with supplies and ammunition for the Cubans and also with an expedition under Captain Heard, of the Third cavalry, with ten troops and twenty five Cubans. When the Wanderer arrived off Ranos the party was joined by several hundred Cubans and the work of landing the supplies commenced. They were suddenly attacked by a large force of Spanish and forced back to the beach, where, after sharp fighting, the Americans and Cubans forced the Spanish to retire. Six Americans and a number of Cubans were wounded. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it is believed to be heavy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

No Money at Santiago.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 27th.—General Shafter wires that there is no money in Santiago to conduct business with. He states positively that the customs have been honestly administered.

Spain Protests to the Powers.

By cable to the Observer

Madrid, July 27—The Spanish government claims to have excellent ground for a protest to the Powers in connection with the American landing at Porto Rico. Accordingly the Spanish representatives at the European capitals have been instructed to make such protest based upon the fact that Gen. Miles' army invaded the island after Spain, through the French embassador M. Cambon, had made a proposition of peace. This action by the United States it is claimed is contrary to international law and usage.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 14th day of July, 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 57,200 00
All other loans and discounts,	189,645 36
Overdrafts,	650 00
U. S. Bonds on hand (par value),	10,000 00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	15,641 98
Premium on Bonds,	1,587 50
Due from Banks,	32,476 34
Banking House,	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	2,200 00
All other real estate owned,	14,043 47
Cash items,	299 71
Gold Coin,	10,747 50
Silver Coin,	17,422 33
National Bank and U. S. Notes,	11,373 00
Total,	$369,387 09

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 200,000 00
Undivided profits—less expenses,	4,678 22
Deposits subject to check,	163,235 53
Due to Banks,	1,228 36
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	221 96
Total	$369,387 09

I, J. C. Haigh, Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of July, 1898.

H. J. MABSH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

H. W. LILLY,
J. R. WILLIAMS,
T. M. HUNTER, } Directors.

Beautiful line of

ORGANDIES

just received. Regular 12½ and 15 cent goods at 8 cents. Send for samples.

CORSETS.

50 cent Summer Corsets at 35c.

Madra Ginghams

for waists, only 5 cents—regular 8 cent goods.

Hollingsworth & Co.

It Is Well Worth Knowing.

HOW GOOD

The Salmon Steaks, the Silver Doctor Brand,
The Grated Pine Apple, the Hazard Brand,
The Baratana Shrimps, - Dunbar & Son,
Boneless Herring, - Beardsley's Brand,
Heinz's Tomato Soup, Pickles and Pickling Vinegar,
Whitman's Instantaneous Chocolate,
Ferris' Hams and Breakfast Bacon,
The Green and Black Mixed Teas, sold by "The Hay Street Grocer."

The all important article in every household, the Staff of Life or the Champion Flour, with which high grade bread can be made of, is for sale here. In this stock, which is being constantly added to day by day, you will find many articles not mentioned in an advertisement. We appreciate your patronage and will thank you for an increased amount. Also tell your friends and neighbors.

"We like this side of the street."

A. S. HUSKE.

Soda Water,
Limades,
Milkshakes,
Phosphates,
and other seasonable and refreshing drinks can be obtained at

THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE,

corner of K. of P. building, as well as

FRESH DRUGS and Careful Prescription Work.

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

J. A. McKETHAN, Manager.

Woods' Seeds Best For the South.

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED

just received by

H. R. HORNE,
Agent for Fayetteville.

A Clearing Sale AT THE BIG STORE

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes!

80 pairs Men's Fine Hand-sewed Calf Shoes in Lace and Congress. Ziegler Bro.'s and Heiser's makes. former price $5.00 per pair, now $2.50:

4 pair size 5	6 pair size 6½	7 pair size 8	16 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	2 " " 7	9 " " 8½	7 " " 10
13 " " 6	7 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

48 pairs same makes in assorted tans:

1 pair size 5	2 pair size 6½	8 pair size 8	2 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	9 " " 7	6 " " 8½	3 " " 10
5 " " 6	3 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

104 pairs, same makes, in patent leather--$5.00 and $6.00 goods at $2.50:

6 pair size 5	12 pair size 6	15 pair size 7	25 pair size 8
5 " " 5½	6 " " 6½	12 " " 7½	6 " " 8½
			17 " " 9

117 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxford Ties, that were $2.00 and $2.50, your choice now at $1.00 per pair:

(Ziegler Bro.'s, Krippendorf's and other good makes)

3 pair size 1	4 pair size 2½	19 pair size 4	1 pair size 4½
5 " " 1½	14 " " 3	32 " " 4½	
13 " " 2	14 " " 3½	12 " " 5	

29 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, only in black, $2 Goods, now at $1:

(Same makes and qualities as above.)

9 pair size 1	3 pair size 2½	2 pair size 4½	2 pair size 7
4 " " 1½	3 " " 3	1 " " 5½	
1 " " 2	3 " " 3½	1 " " 6	

26 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes---in button and lace, former price $2.25, now 98c. per pair:

(Ziegler Bros.' make.)

1 pair size 1	9 pair size 2½	1 pair size 4½	9 pair size 6½
2 " " 2	2 " " 3	1 " " 6	1 " " 7

27 pairs, same as above, in Misses—sizes 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½ and 1—former price $2.00, now 50 cents per pair.

93 pairs Misses Dongola Kid Shoes—buttoned and laced, patent-leather tips—sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. These were $1.00 per pair, now 50c. per pair.

300 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; value 75 cents, now 50 cents per pair.

300 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent-leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; worth everywhere $1.25, now 75 cents per pair.

18 pairs Infant's Slippers—several styles—sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4. These were 50 and 75 cents per pair, now they go at 10 cents per pair.

☞Also to close out one case Chambray, solid colors; former price 7 cents; now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Fancy Crepons, assorted colors; 10 cent goods, now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Figured Dimity and Fancy Grenadines; regular 10 cent goods, now five cents a yard.

These goods must be moved to make room for others, and we have put the prices so low that they won't be long going. Come at once before they are gone. Bargains in all other goods that we haven't room to mention here.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company, AT THE BIG STORE.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

A Shirt Front that Attracts Attention

by the exquisite perfection of its color and finish is the one that you wear from the laundry work that is done here. Cuff, collar, shirt or shirt waist is sent home looking as fresh and perfect as the new article, and we are only too pleased that we can give gratification and satisfaction to our patrons.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Wiping Out Spanish Atrocities

quick as possible, Uncle Sam will do now in Cuba. For a good, quick and invigorating bath there is nothing like a good, big sponge. We have everything in Summer toilet goods in sponges, combs, brushes, tooth and face powders, toilet waters, perfumes, soaps, &c., that you will need on your vacation.

KING BROS., Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.

Police News.

David Surles was arrested Thursday and placed in jail charged with stealing a coat from the store of Lewis Scolnick. He stole the coat yesterday morning and sold it to Mr. Jno. Bruner.

Accident to Mr. Alex. Leslie.

Mr. Alex. Leslie, the former excellent Superintendent of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, was severely injured Friday morning by a kicking horse. One of his legs was broken and he received a hard blow in the stomach.

The Mimms' Pond Trestle on Fire.

Thursday morning about two o'clock the A. C. L. trestle over Mimms' pond was discovered on fire by the crew of train No. 35. The fire had made considerable progress and it was with some difficulty extinguished. Some damage was done, though the bridge was not materially injured. The fire started from coals dumped from an engine.

Funeral of Mrs. Lee.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. R. Lee took place Thursday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. F. A. Bishop in the presence of a sympathetic assemblage.

The following were the pall bearers:

Messrs J. M. Wright, Jno. X. Smith, Jno. Nicholson, J. T. McKay and Hiram Whaley. Honorary, Judge R. P. Buxton.

Burial of Mr. Fitzell.

The funeral of the late Richard Fitzell took place Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The services were conducted at the residence on Haymount by Rev. H. T. Graham. The body was then taken to Cross Creek Cemetery and interred in the presence of a great crowd of friends and admirers of the deceased. Messrs. William and John Fitzell, of Maryland, brothers of the deceased, arrived yesterday and were present at the services.

The following were the pall-bearers:

Active: Messrs. A. S. Huske, J. B. Huske, W. A. Huske, W. W. Huske, A. Broadfoot, J. M. Owen, N. A. Sinclair, G. A. Burns.

Honorary: Messrs. C. W. Broadfoot, Chas. Haigh, J. B. Smith, J. M. Lamb.

Judge Sutton Renominated.

Though Neill Waddill was snubbed by the State Convention, he was boss of the affair which re-nominated Thos. H. Sutton, of this city, for Judge of the Eastern Criminal Court Wednesday.

The Raleigh Post of Thursday says:

The Republican Judicial District Convention of the Eastern District met here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Metropolitan Hall.

Judge Thos. H. Sutton, of Cumberand, the present judge of the district, was renominated. There were only about twenty delegates present. The convention was held on short notice and some of the delegates declare that "snap" judgment was taken. There was opposition to Sutton's renomination and this element is not pleased.

Neill Waddill, of Cumberland, presided over the convention. There was a contesting delegation from that county, but it was ruled out. A committee on credentials did not even consider the matter.

An executive committee of the district was named. It consists of W. B. Williams of Mecklenburg, A. J. Hewlett of New Hanover, Robert Griffen of Rebeson, M. F. Thornton of Warren, U. C. Cooper of Nash, John Howard, Jr., of Halifax, G. W. Robbins of Edgecombe.

The Boys that Are to Do Battle at Goldsboro.

The following are the two teams the Fayetteville Fire Company sent to Goldsboro last Tuesday to compete in the Firemen's Tournament. They are both formidable teams, as is shown by the daily practices, and they will make it hot for the rest of the State:

SENIOR TEAM.

Geo. L. Brandt, Wrenchman.
John Roddick, Buttman.
H. C. Atkinson, Stackman.
J. S. McNeill, Coupling Breaker.
R. H. Dye, Nozzleman.

Linemen—Harvey Lambeth, Neill MacRae, J. C. MacRae, Jr., Wallace Sutton, A. Abram, J. E. Young, G. Davis, A. A. McFadyen, H. H. Preston, Kyle Pemberton, H. Benton, J. V. Bidgood.

JUNIOR TEAM.

Geo. McNeill, Wrenchman.
Starr Owen, Buttman.
C. McDonald, Stackman.
Albert Clark, Coupling Breaker.
Jno. C. Dye, Nozzleman.

Lineman—R. S. McNeill, B R. Lockamy, R. H. Vann, L. C. Croswell, Rob Clark, Frank Douglas, E. J. Pemberton, W. B. Sedberry.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Wrests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all nervousness, expensiveness. Gains in vitality, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 50c and $1, at druggists. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $3, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Co. A's Sick at Savannah.

The Savannah News of Thursday contained the following:

The sick soldiers of Company A, Second Regiment, North Carolina Volunteers, brought up from Tybee Tuesday night, were resting well at the Savannah Hospital yesterday. All have malaria, with the exception of two, who are suffering with typhoid fever.

The sick are Privates H. A. Taylor, R. H. Taylor, Vance Taylor, J. S. Stowe, W. G. Cain, R. H. Newman, Tom Weatherly, G. R. Hester, and Corp'l G. R. Makepeace. They had fever before coming to Savannah, and when it was seen they would likely have a hard siege of it, the officers thought it best to send them to the city for care. No charge is made by the hospital board. The desire is to help the government whenever practicable, and unless the demand is too great, the hospital will continue to care for sick soldiers in emergency cases, without any charge to the government.

Capt. B. R. Huske visited the men and showed a solicitous interest in their welfare. They were much encouraged by his visit, and the hospital authorities were impressed with the spirit of comradeship which prompted him to visit the men.

WAR NOTES.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

The death of the gallant Lieutenant Shipp, of North Carolina, early in the engagements near Santiago, was heartrending. His burial, just at nightfall by a brother officer and soldiers, was the pathetic sequel of the day's tragedy. He had been shot through the heart. At the same moment his best friend, just a few steps away, had also met his death. Fortunately, in both cases, as death was to come to them, it was probably instantaneous, and neither one was subjected to the torture of lying mortally wounded, exposed that long July day to the relentless rays of a tropical sun. Shortly before night, after the enemy had been defeated and driven back, the burial detail, accompanied by an officer, returned to seek the brave dead. Lieut. Shipp was found where he had fallen; but the body of his friend was gone. A grave was dug at the spot, and the manly form, from which the brave spirit had fled, was soon tenderly laid beneath the Cuban soil he had died to make free! It was known that he was a churchman, so his comrades would not leave him without at least offering a prayer. The shades of night were closing in as their task was done. Then, with uncovered head, the "Lord's Prayer" was uttered by one of them with tender pathos. Never, perhaps, had this prayer a deeper significance; never did it exhibit its divine origin more plainly or illustrate its adaptability to the needs of humanity under the varied circumstances of life and death—as on this occasion! It expressed "between the lines" a meaning something like, but *much more* than the following paraphrase:

"*Our Father who art in Heaven,*" although we are in this distant and hostile land, and are threatened by a thousand dangers; yet we are still Thy children; and Thou wilt hear our cry for aid amid all our perils. May—

"*Thy Kingdom Come*"—Then Nations shall learn war no more; and Thy children will walk in the paths of righteousness and peace. May—

"*Thy Will be done.*" O Father! how hard it is for the loving wife, the devoted friend to utter these words at this moment. But as it is Thy will—let it be done,

"*On Earth as it is in Heaven.*" For there all tears are wiped away from every eye; and all is purity, holiness and blissful Peace

In this war swept land where thousands have died and are still dying of cruel starvation,

"*Give us this day our daily bread.*" And O,

"*Forgive us our trespasses,*" for who of us has not sinned and trespassed against Thee! Forgive us Father,

"*As we forgive those who trespass against us,*" Help us that we may not cherish vengeance in our hearts against those who did this bloody deed which has brought untold sorrow to loving hearts.

"*Lead us not into temptation.*" Thou knowest the cruel temptations that beset our present life; and that we need Thy grace and help to

"*Deliver us from evil*" of every kind. Amen.

If this burial service needed anything to add to its pathetic impresiveness, its environment of tropical scenery, fading daylight, rude grave and weeping soldiers, supplied it all.

Sadly the soldiers turned away.

Darkness covered everything.

And the silent stars looked down upon a grave in which were buried the brightest of earthly hopes; but the rude cross on it indicated that one Hope remained—an eternal and ever blessed one!

F. R. ROSE.

Food Prices Before the Surrender.

Before the refugees left for El Caney flour was selling at $150 a barrel, barrels of beans at $90 per hundred pounds, condensed milk at $5 a tin and hard tack at $1 per piece.

At El Caney the prices were still higher, $25 for a tin of condensed milk and $5 for a piece of hard tack.

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scabs on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

MRS. RUTH BERKELEY,
Salina, Kan.

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only remedy equal to such deep-seated diseases; it goes down to the very foundation and forces out every taint. It is *purely vegetable*, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Garcia Withdraws His Troops in Disgust.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Santiago, July 21.—Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen. Shafter declaring his disgust at the treatment of the Cubans at the hands of the Americans, and that he will consequently withdraw his forces to the hills, being no longer willing to submit to the indignities to which he and his men had been subjected. Among other things of which Gen. Garcia complains is the failure of Gen. Shafter to officially notify him of the surrender of Santiago. He is also incensed at the fact that he received no invitation to the ceremony of formal surrender. Another grievance is the action of Gen. Shafter in retaining the Spanish civil authorities in the administration of their functions at Santiago. Gen. Garcia declares that for these reasons he will no longer co-operate with Gen. Shafter's forces, but will act independently as he did before the advent of the Americans.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. King Bros.

News from Santiago.

By cable to the Observer.

Santiago, July 21.—Gen. Shafter's plans contemplate marching his army northward into the mountains with the view of preserving the health of the troops. A campaign against Holgui is held by ten thousand Spanish under Gen. Luque may result from this movement. Santiago is gradually resuming her normal aspect. There are signs of business activity every where and the public market was opened yesterday. The city is quiet. The Spanish are well behaved, and there has been no attempt to make trouble, but on the other hand voluntarily assist the Americans in every way required.

Lieut. Delehanty, commander of the Suwannee, and acting Captain of the Port is removing the mines and torpedoes, and other obstructions in the harbor, their location being indicated by a Spanish officer of engineers. The mines are found to be useless, being covered with a marine growth and barnacles, and in some cases the explosives are saturated with water. The plungers on all the contact mines are obstructed, rendering them useless.

A number of valuable charts and signal codes were found on the wrecked Reina Mercedes. Lieut. Miley left yesterday to receive the surrender of the Spaniards included in the conquered district. The trip will occupy four days, and over ten thousand Spaniards will lay down their arms. The Spanish in the city predict a willing submission. The Spanish vessels surrendered at the fall of Santiago have started for the United States with prize crews aboard. A number of transports and the hospital ship Relief will soon start for the United States. A large number of refugees are being cared for by the Red Cross Society.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. King Bros.

Hobson Arrives in New York Unexpectedly—Given a Great Reception.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 22nd.—Lieutenant Hobson arrived here unannounced and unexpected this morning on the St. Paul. Lieut. Hobson brings the most important message here, since the late stirring scenes at Santiago. It is Admiral Sampson's report on the sinking of Cervera's fleet and the capture of various ships by the fleet, and also secret messages to the President. Not until Hobson stepped on the deck of the St. Paul, shortly after nine o'clock, to take a boat for the shore was it that his identity became known. As he stepped ashore one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever given to a war hero greeted him. The officers and crew of the Newport threw discipline to the wind, and crowded about the dock, mingling with hundreds of citizens who had just heard the news of his arrival. There was much cheering and congratulation for the hero of Santiago, and then the most daring hero of the war left immediately after arrival for Washington.

Sick headache, billousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

Italy to do Some Bomarding on the Western Hemisphere.

By cable to the Observer.)

Rome, Italy, July 22.—The Italian warships, Piemont and Dongali, have sailed from Lisbon, destination not known, but it is believed that they are bound for Columbia. It is stated that Admiral Candiani has been authorized to bombard and occupy Cartagena. Cartagena is one of the most important cities in the United States of Columbia and one of the oldest in the western hemisphere. While under Spain Cartagena was a most important stronghold. The claim of Italy grew out of damages sustained by Italian citizens in the revolution of '86. The claim for indemnity was referred to President Grover Cleveland in '95, and a decision was rendered in favor of Italy. Since that date Italy has been trying to collect.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Curious Incident.

By cable to the Observer.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 22.—It is reported here that the Haytien government has complied with the demand of the French govenment for the withdrawal of the decree of expulsion issued recently against Mme. Hermanee, a French subject, resident of Port-au-Prince. The expulsion was on the grounds that the person was dangerous to the public security, after a conflict with the wife of the President in the Cathedral over the possession of a chair. The decree of expulsion will be annulled, thus closing the incident.

Gen. Garcia Issues a Decree.

By cable to the Observer.

SANTIAGO, July 21, (delayed in transmission).—The greater part of Gen. Garcia's army leaves at day-break tomorrow. Gen. Garcia issues a decree authorizing all Cubans to return to work on their farms and plantations, assuring them protection by his forces. He also added permission to those in his ranks who were recruited from farm lands to return. His action would justify the impression that he means to disband the Cuban forces.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

One of Dewey's Guns for Our Capital City.

Says a Franklin, (Pa.) telegram of July 14th:

The city of Raleigh, N. C., is to be presented with a gun from the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Reina Cristina by Admiral Dewey. Ensign Chadwick, of the cruiser Raleigh, with Dewey's squadron, under date May 12th, writes to his uncle, J. D. Chadwick, of this city, some particulars of the plan for the gift, and also tells how the staunch little cruiser proudly maintained the honor of the city after which she was named. Ensign Chadwick's letter says:

"Our captain had a telegram from the Mayor of Raleigh congratulating him on the victory in which the city's namesake took no small part. We took a gun from the Reina Cristina after the fight, which we will present to the city in due time. I hope I may be able to go with the presenting delegation."

The gun is probably well on its way now. Its size or calibre and date of sending the delegation to Raleigh are not stated in the letter. It is believed to be a rapid fire Nordenfeldt.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

That War Balloon Under Fire.

Springfield Republican, Santiago Letter.)

The balloon, propelled by a strong rope 1,000 feet in length and held by eighteen men, was being carried all over the field, and the movement of troops was directed from it until it was finally shot to pieces at about 12 o'clock. A telegraph wire connected the basket of the balloon with the ground, and observations were transmitted in that manner to the officers below. Finally a point that is now known as Hell's Crossing was reached by the balloon men, and a scathing fire was poured into the inflating bag. Three shells from a shrapnel battery tore great holes in it, and showers of bullets made it resemble a large sieve. Remarkable is the fact that the three men in the basket at the time it was destroyed escaped with but one slight injury. They were Col. Drew, chief of engineers on Gen. Shafter's staff; Major J. E. Maxfield of the signal corps, and Sergeant Thomas C. Boone, detached from Co. K of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers as telegrapher in the balloon detachment. Three of the men holding the rope on the ground were wounded. The balloon was finally landed in the middle of a stream waist deep just as the First and Tenth regiments of cavalry (dismounted) were charging a Spanish ambush in a field of wild corn on the west side of the stream, which for the terrible slaughter there is known as Hell's Crossing.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Slipshod, Indeed.

Said a letter from the front just after the battles of the 1st and 2nd:

In contrast with the scientific accuracy of the Spanish lines of defense, the slip-shod and ignorant manner in which certain portions of our intrenchments have been constructed would cause the veriest cadet to smile in derision. One regiment, for instance, dug its trenches so far below the brow of the hill that no aim could be taken at the enemy until he should be right up in the procession. The truth is that before and while our army was intrenching itself, no officer of the engineer corps was on the ground charged with the duty of directing the work.

The Confederate Reunion.

A dispatch from Atlanta says.:

General John B. Gordon, the leading figure of the confederacy, was to day chosen to continue as commander-in chief of the veterans, a position he has so well filled for ten years, amid the cheers of the veterans, the shouts of his admirers and a scene rendered wildly picturesque by the waving of hand kerchiefs, hats and umbrellas by the 10,000 people who crowded the confederate auditorium at Piedmont park, the general bowing right and left, modestly acknowledging the honor thrust upon him.

The names of the officers chosen were:

General Commanding—General John B. Gordon.

Commander Department of Tennessee—General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi.

Commander Trans-Mississippi Department—General W. L. Cabell, of Texas.

Commander Army of Virginia—General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. BORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

BLOOD POISON CURED.

There is no doubt, according to the many remarkable cures performed by Botanic Blood Balm ("B. B. B.") that it is far the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever manufactured. All others pale into insignificance, when compared with it. It cures pimples, ulcers, skin diseases, and all manner of blood and skin ailments. Buy the best, and don't throw your money away on substitutes. Try the long tested and old reliable B. B. B. $1. 00 per large bottle. For sale by Druggists.

A BAD CASE CURED.

Three years ago I contracted a blood poison. I applied to a physician at once, and his treatment came near killing me. I employed an old physician and then went to Kentucky I then went to Hot Springs and remained two months. Nothing seemed to cure me permanently, although temporary relief was given me. I returned home a ruined man physically, with but little prospect of ever getting well. I was persuaded to try Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.,) and to my utter astonishment it quickly healed every ulcer. Z. T. HALLERTON,
For sale by Druggists. Macon, Ga.

CLAREMONT COLLEGE,

HICKORY, N. C.

Best college in the South for women. A noted health resort in the Mountains of Western, N. C, chartered by the State Elegant buildings. Faculty of 14 University men and women. Students from nearly every Southern State, also from Canada, northern and western States. Ten full courses of study. Home comforts. Write for catalogue.

S. P. HATTON, A. M., Ph. B., Pres.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale cheap at the OBSERVER OFFICE

Complete Saw Mill Outfit,

Engine,
Boiler,
11 Mules,
Wagons,
&c.,

For Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Daniel Campbell, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book A, No. 5, page 415, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder, at time and place mentioned below, the following personal property, to wit: One Sergeant Saw Mill, carriage and fixtures, one Sou'e Steam Feed and fixtures, one 56-inch Inserted Tooth Circular Saw, one Cut-off Saw and fixtures, and Shafting, Pulleys and Belts attached, one Williamsport Edg r, belts and fixtures, one Set of Shop Tools, two Lumber Trucks, one Saw Mandrel and Pulleys attached (for running large saw) one 5-ply 14-inch Belt 60 feet long, one Tanner & Delaney 40 H. P. Engine, one Tanner & Delaney 45 H. P. Boiler, all the belting attached to cut-off saw, four Log Wagons and fixtures, twelve Sets of Harness, eleven Mules, also all other property mentioned and conveyed in said mortgage.

Place of sale: At Mill, 2 miles from Endon, Quewhiffle township, Cumberland county.

Time of sale: Tuesday, July 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash

PAGE LUMBER COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgagees
H. L. COOK, Attorney.
July 5th, 1898.

Re-Sale.

By virtue of authority contained in a deed of trust executed by B. F. Beasley and wife June 23rd, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Market House, in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., on Tuesday, August 16th, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, viz. One undivided third interest in Linwood on Little River.

B. R. TAYLOR, Assignee
of B. F Beasley.

Notice.

There will be held a competitive examination at Clinton, on THURSDAY,

The 18th Day of August,

1898, for the purpose of selecting a cadet to Bingham School. This excellent institution of learning gives to each congressional district of the State one cadetship the cadet to be selected only by competitive examination.

JNO. E FOWLER, M. C.
Per A H. KOONCE,
Secretary.

Notice of Sale of Accounts.

As assignee of Hollingsworth & Holland and R. M. Nimocks, Assignee, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House, on the 2nd day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all accounts and notes due said Hollingsworth & Holland, which came into my hands as assets

All parties owing such accounts will please take notice, as I am compelled to make the sale in order to wind up the estate.

B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Assignee.

HARPER WHISKEY

—IS—

LIQUID MUSIC,
BOTTLED POETRY,
RIPE, MELLOW,
REFRESHING
AND
DELICIOUS.
SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sixty-second Year Begins September 8th.

Eleven Professors and Instructors.

Three Courses for Degrees.

Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.

LOCATION HEALTHFUL,
GYMNASIUM COMPLETE.
TERMS REASONABLE.

Send for a catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.

PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.

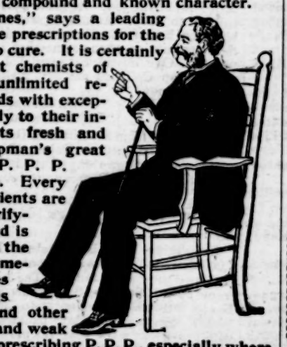
A famous school for Girls. Very thorough and of high grade.

Judge Geo. D. Gray, Culpeper, Va., says: "I sincerely believe it is the very best female school of which I have any knowledge." Illustrated catalogue free to all who apply.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

DOCTORS AGREE.

Recent investigations by the authorities of several States have attracted attention to proprietary medicines, and there is a marked disposition to draw a sharp line of distinction between mysterious nostrums and worthy articles of scientific compound and known character.



"Many proprietary medicines," says a leading physician, "are the best possible prescriptions for the diseases which they are made to cure. It is certainly only reasonable to expect that chemists of world-wide reputation and unlimited resources ought to make compounds with exceptional skill, and it is manifestly to their interest to have their ingredients fresh and pure. Take, for example, Lippman's great remedy, popularly known as P. P. P. The formula is on every bottle. Every physician knows that the ingredients are the best possible remedies for purifying the blood, and the compound is a scientific one, which increases the efficiency of the whole. I sometimes prescribe special mixtures for Blood Poisoning, Scrofulous Affections, Catarrh, Eczema and other complaints arising from impure and weak blood, but I always feel safest in prescribing P. P. P., especially where I am not personally acquainted with the druggist. In prescribing P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy), I know I am taking no chances."

When doctors feel such confidence in a standard remedy, it is no wonder that the general public insist upon having it.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS. LIPPMAN BLOCK. Savannah, Ga.

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Thoroughly prepares for all colleges
Complete equipment and healthful location.

Courses Classical, Scientific and Mathematical

Teachers and pupils form one household, thus making the home element very strong.

Board and tuition $200 per year.
For illustrated catalogue address
DR. SAM'L W. MURPHY, A. M.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 7, 1898 3m

The State Normal and Industrial College

offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education.

Annual Expenses $90 to $130.

Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils.

To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers

For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers: 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For catalogue, address

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

1793 Bingham School 1898 Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D. Supt. Military: U.S. Army Officer detailed. **ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

The North Carolina College of Agriculture

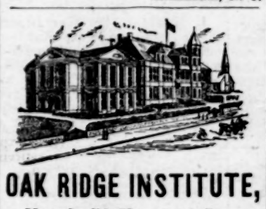
—AND—

Mechanic Arts

Will re open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.



OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE,

Nearly 50 Years of Continuous Success.

279 Students Last Year.

The largest and best equipped private fitting school in the South. English, the Classics, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting, Terms reasonable. For catalogue address.

J. A & M H HOLT,
Oak Ridge, N. C

Law and Insurance Notice.

During the absence of S H. MacRae in the army the office will be kept open and the senior partner will spend as much of his time as possible in Fayetteville. The Fire Insurance business will be carried on by J C. MacRae, Jr., for S. H. MacRae & Co., who offer good insurance in first-class companies. J C & S. H. MacRAE.

June 3, 1898—d&w6w

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of authority of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, rendered at the May Term 1898, in a case entitled A. H. Slocomb vs John C. Hay et al., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, N C, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of August,

1898, at 12 o'clock M, the following lands located in Quewhiffle township, said county, to wit: About 415 acres on Bettis Creek, bounded on the North by the lands of M. D. Bethune, on the West by lands of Murdock McLeod, on the South and East by lands formerly belonging to John McRae and now owned by John McLauchlin, said land formerly belonging to the estate of the late John McDonald and conveyed by him by will.

H. L COOK,
July 1, 1898-4w Commissioner.

THE NEW YORK Musical Echo

is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.

Containing

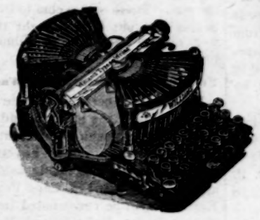
36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

besides Six large Half-tone Portraits of leading pretty Actresses, latest Fashion Plates in Millinery and Dresses, besides pages of interesting Stories, Recipes, etc.

Sample Copies, - 10 cents
Yearly Subscription, $1.00

Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Williams Typewriter.



NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing. Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking, Lightest Carriage.
Best Work Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock. Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.
Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. R. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

(Menton this paper.)

The Graphophone

The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

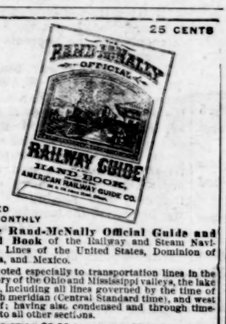
Graphophones are sold for $10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, Edison and Berliner. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

Columbia Phonograph Company

Department 30, 110 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo.

May 6, 1898—d&w



ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors,
162 to 174 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT

Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently

All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Annie E. Flowers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 18th day of June, 1898.

W. H. FLOWERS, Executor.
H. L. COOK, Attorney.

Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines,

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN ..... Saturday, July 23rd

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK

CROATAN..... Saturday, July 16th
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 23rd

FROM WILMINGTON, N. C., for GEORGETOWN, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, July 26th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Tariff Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
New York.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 3rd, 1898.

LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:50 A. M daily Arrive Sanford 1:08 P. M.; Greensboro 3:40 P. M.; Walnut Cove 5:07 P. M.; Mt. Airy 7:00 P. M.
4:02 P. M daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.
4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M.; Maxton 6:09 P. M.; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:40 A. M daily from Wilmington and Roseboro
3:52 P. M. daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South.
10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

Local Freight Trains Nos. 7 and 8 with coach attached between Fayetteville and Wilmington

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Co.

Schedule in Effect June 27th, 1898.

TRAIN NO. 8 EASTBOUND.

Leave Aberdeen,	1:00 p m
Leave Leavitt's,	1:15 "
Arrive at Endon,	2:00 "
Leave Endon,	2:10 "
Leave Montrose,	3:00 "
Leave Mill Creek,	3:20